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COTTAGE DESIGNS

Awarded Premiums in the Competitions conducted by the Royal Institute of British Architects with the concurrence of the Local Government Board

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THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS
9 CONDUIT STREET, REGENT STREET, W.
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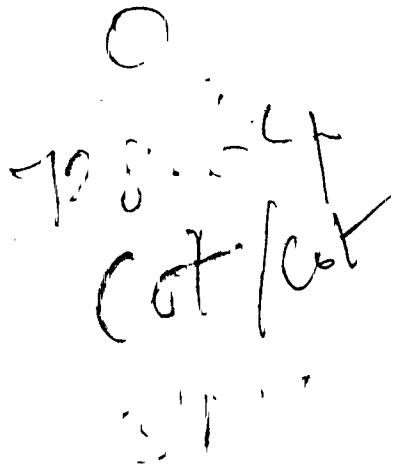

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COTTAGE DESIGNS

Awarded Premiums in the Competitions conducted by the Royal Institute of British Architects with the concurrence of the Local Government Board.

PARTICULARS OF THE COMPETITIONS.

IN September 1917 the Local Government Board, with a view to supplying the national housing needs after the war, invited the assistance of the Royal Institute of British Architects in procuring the best typical plans of houses suitable for the industrial classes in England and Wales. The Council of the Royal Institute considered that the best means of attaining this end was to initiate a series of competitions amongst architects throughout the country, and this course having been decided upon, in order that the competitions should be as widely spread and comprehensive as possible the co-operation was secured of the various provincial Architectural Societies allied to the Institute. For the purposes of the Competitions the country was divided into the following six districts or areas :—

1. London and the Home Counties Area (district of the Royal Institute of British Architects), comprising Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Middlesex, Essex, Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire, Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Berkshire, Surrey, Sussex and Kent.

2. Northern Area (districts of the Northern Architectural Association, Leeds and West Yorkshire Architectural Society, York and East Yorkshire Architectural Society, Sheffield and South Yorkshire Society of Architects), comprising Northumberland, Cumberland, Durham, Yorkshire, Derbyshire and Lincolnshire.

3. Manchester and Liverpool Area (districts of the Manchester Society of Architects and the Liverpool Architectural Society), comprising Westmorland, Lancashire, Cheshire, Flintshire, Denbighshire, Carnarvonshire, Anglesea, Merionethshire and Montgomeryshire.

4. Midland Area (districts of the Birmingham Architectural Association, the Nottingham and Derby Architectural Society, the Leicester and Leicestershire Society of Architects and the Northamptonshire Association of Architects), comprising Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Shropshire, Herefordshire, Worcestershire, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire and Rutlandshire.

5. South-West Area (districts of the Devon and Exeter Architectural Society, the Bristol Society of Architects, the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Association of Architects), comprising Devonshire, Cornwall, Hampshire and Isle of Wight, Gloucestershire, Wiltshire, Somersetshire and Dorsetshire.

6. South Wales Area (district of the South Wales Institute of Architects), comprising Glamorganshire, Brecknockshire, Radnorshire, Cardiganshire, Pembrokeshire,Carmarthenshire and Monmouthshire.

In each of these areas a competition was conducted simultaneously under the control of the local Architectural Societies above indicated. The conditions in all the areas were identical, but allowed for compliance with any local requirements as to materials, etc. It was considered that variations in accommodation would probably differ so little as to be negligible.

Designs were invited by advertisement in the building press and local papers throughout the country early in November 1917, and it was required that designs should be sent in by the 13th January 1918, a date which was afterwards extended at the request of many competitors to 31st January 1918.

For present purposes the text is given of the Conditions of the Home Counties Competition conducted by the Royal Institute :—

CONDITIONS.

Home Counties Area.

1. The Royal Institute of British Architects invites designs for cottages in accordance with the instructions and particulars stated below. The competition is open to any British subject.

2. The designs are to be suitable for erection in urban and rural districts in the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire, Huntingdonshire, Middlesex, Essex, Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire, Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Berkshire, Surrey, Sussex, and Kent.

3. The designs are to include four classes or types of cottages as described below, and premiums are offered as follows :—

	1st	2nd
Class A	£100	£50
„ B	100	50
„ C	100	50
„ D	50	30

4. The adjudication will be made by a Committee of not less than three architects appointed by the Royal Institute of British Architects, and their judgment is to be accepted as final.

5. It is to be understood by competitors that the payment of the premiums conveys the absolute possession of the designs, including all copyright or other rights, and that the promoters will be at liberty to make any use whatever of the designs, and to publish them with the names and addresses of the authors. The promoters reserve the right to exhibit publicly, after the award, all or any of the designs as they may think best with the names of the authors attached. No architect shall compete in more than one area.

6. Designs are to be prepared strictly in accordance with the instructions below, and any design which does not so conform will be excluded. On this point the Committee of Selection are to be the sole judges.

7. Designs are to be delivered carriage paid to the Secretary R.I.B.A., 9, Conduit Street, Regent Street, London, W.1, on or before the 13th January 1918.

8. The unsuccessful designs will be returned to the authors carriage paid as soon as practicable.

9. Any questions must be addressed to the Secretary of the Royal Institute of British Architects, 9, Conduit Street, W.1, on or before the 27th November. Replies will be issued to all competitors as early as possible.

10. Each set of designs is to be accompanied by a sealed envelope containing the name and address of the author.

11. No motto or distinguishing mark is to be put on the drawings.

12. Every care will be taken of the drawings, but the promoters will not be responsible for any damage they may sustain, or for their loss.

13. Designs may be submitted in any or all of the classes as follows :—

Class A.—Living room, scullery, &c., and three bedrooms.
Class B.—Living room, parlour, scullery, &c., and three bedrooms.
Class C.—Living room, parlour, scullery, &c., and two bedrooms.
All the above to be treated as two storeys.
Class D.—Variations of either A, B, and C planned entirely or mainly on one floor.
Larder, fuel store, w.c. or e.c., cupboards, &c., to be included.

14. In all cases back additions are to be avoided or minimised as much as possible.

15. All houses are to be provided with a fixed bath and a cold-water supply. Arrangements for the supply of hot water are to be indicated on the plan.

16. Positions of all principal pieces of furniture, such as dressers, tables, beds, &c., together with opening of doors, the points of the compass, and dimensions of rooms, are to be indicated on the plan.

17. In Classes A, B, and C several houses must be shown as a block, of which three are to be planned in detail, the others in outline only. Of these three, one is to be an end or semi-detached house; another a terrace house or one between party walls with narrow frontage (not exceeding 18 feet), and a third with wide frontage. The depth of the site is left to the discretion of the competitors, and the site may be regarded as level.

18. The general height of rooms is not to be less than 8 feet, the floor area of the principal bedroom to be not less than 160 feet, and no bedroom to be less than 70 feet.

19. The plans may be prepared without regard to any existing by-laws or local Act provisions, the object being to show the best types possible if existing restrictions are removed.

20. Each design is to show plans of each floor, one section indicating the staircase, and two elevations, and to be drawn to a scale of $\frac{1}{8}$th of an inch to the foot on double-elephant sheets. No other drawings to be submitted.

21. All drawings are to be in line only without washes, with the walls blacked in, and are to be sent flat.

22. The designs in each of the Classes A, B, C, and D are to be on separate sheets. Notes of materials, &c., are to be printed on the drawings, together with the cubic contents of each house measured from one foot below the floor to half way up the roof. No separate report is necessary.

23. Wherever possible, materials of the locality, if reasonably obtainable, should be specified, but as there exists at the present time a serious shortage of certain materials, competitors are invited to consider and suggest the substitution of others with a view to facilitating and cheapening construction. It is essential that strict economy be exercised throughout the design, and this will be an important consideration in making the awards.

Supplementary Particulars in Response to Questions by Competitors.

1. The floor areas given apply to all classes, and are to be nett area clear of all projections. The floor of living-room should have an area of not less than 180 ft.

2. The height of storeys may be from 7 feet 6 inches to 8 feet in the clear. Bedrooms may be partly in the roofs, but not less than two-thirds of the ceilings must be of the maximum height; and the vertical walls must not be less than 5 feet high.

3. The bath should be fixed and not of the tip-up type. It is not essential that a separate bathroom should be provided. The w.c. should not be placed in the bathroom or entered from the scullery.

4. No drainage need be shown, and it may be assumed that access to the house is from both front and back, and no gardens or plans of site need be shown.

5. No alternative plans will be allowed.

6. All drawings are to be drawn with the long dimension of the paper horizontal, and each class is to be clearly marked A, B, C, or D, as the case may be.

7. Each class is to be shown on a *separate* sheet, and the classes may not be intermixed.

8. The drawings are not to be mounted on strainers, and are to be in black ink, with a black wash over the window openings. No perspectives are to be sent.

9. The time for sending in designs is extended to 31st January 1918.

10. The fact of a design being premiated will not prevent the author from making use of it in his practice if he so desires.

11. The two elevations asked for may be such as the competitor thinks will best illustrate his design.

12. The assessors in each competition will have the option of recommending designs of special merit for further premiums (or honourable mention) in addition to those stated in the conditions.

13. Each of the Classes A, B, and C is to be designed as a block of five or six houses, of which three are to be drawn in detail, the others in outline only. Of the three which are to be fully drawn, one is to be an end or semi-detached house, another a terrace house between party-walls and lighted front and back only, with frontage of 18 feet from centre to centre of party-walls, and the third to be a house one room deep only, with long frontage at the discretion of competitor. The grouping or composition of the block may be arranged in any way the competitor desires. A section of one house in each block, if sufficiently explanatory, is all that is required.

14. It may be assumed that water supply is available.

15. A Committee of Assessors will be appointed by the Architectural Societies in each area.

The following points are given as desirable, but are not to be regarded as essential :—

Staircase should have direct ventilation.

Coals should be accessible under cover, and accommodation should be provided for at least one ton.

Scullery should be large enough to serve as a relief to living-room, but not large enough to take centre table.

Designs to the following numbers were duly delivered in the several districts :—

Area.	Number of Competitors.	Designs received.
Home Counties	336	636
Northern	100	226
Liverpool and Manchester	132	301
Midland	107	248
South-West	67	169
South Wales	66	158
	808	1,738

A Committee of Assessors for the purpose of adjudicating on the designs submitted was constituted in each area, and in each case a lady (in the Home Counties area two ladies) and a practical builder assisted the Committee with their advice.

The adjudication in the several areas was made during the months of February and March, and, with two exceptions, 1st and 2nd designs were selected in each class in addition to a limited number which were noted as worthy of commendation.

The following is a list of the awards made by the Assessors in the various areas :—

HOME COUNTIES AREA.

Assessors.—Mr. Henry T. Hare, Mr. E. Guy Dawber, Sir Aston Webb, K.C.V.O., C.B., R.A., Mr. H. V. Lanchester, Professor Adshead, Mr. Paul Waterhouse, and Mr. Harry Redfern.

Class A.

First Premium : Mr. Courtenay M. Crickmer.

Second Premium : Mr. F. C. W. Barrett.

Hon. Mentions : Messrs. Wilson, Newton & Round, Mr. C. O. Nelson, and Mr. C. Wontner Smith (the latter's design purchased).

Class B.

First Premium : Mr. Alfred Cox.

Second Premium : Mr. Courtenay M. Crickmer.

Hon. Mentions : Messrs. Wilson, Newton & Round, Mr. C. Wontner Smith, Mr. F. C. W. Barrett, and Mr. John C. S. Soutar.

Class C.

First Premium : Mr. Courtenay M. Crickmer.

Second Premium : Mr. C. Wontner Smith.

Hon. Mentions : Mr. Roland Welch, Messrs. Wilson, Newton & Round, and Mr. H. R. Gardner.

Class D.

First Premium : Mr. John A. W. Grant, Edinburgh.

Second Premium : Mr. W. R. Mosley.

Hon. Mention : Mr. C. Wontner Smith.

MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL AREA.

Assessors.—Mr. John B. Gass, Mr. E. P. Hinde, Mr. F. B. Dunkerley, Mr. P. S. Worthington, and Mr. G. H. Grayson.

Class A.

First Premium : Mr. H. L. North (Llanfairfechan).

Second Premium : Mr. R. L. Collingwood (Rochdale).

Hon. Mention : Mr. J. Arthur Cox.

Class B.

First Premium : Messrs. Briggs & Thornely (Liverpool).

Second Premium not awarded.

Class C.

First Premium : Messrs. Halliday, Paterson & Agate (Manchester).

Second Premium : Mr. H. L. North.

Class D.

First Premium : Messrs. Halliday, Paterson & Agate.

Second Premium : Mr. H. L. North.

Hon. Mention : Mr. J. Arfon Jones.

NORTHERN AREA.

Assessors.—Mr. R. Burns Dick, Mr. William H. Thorp, Mr. James R. Wigfull, and Mr. L. Kitchen.

Class A.

First Premium: Mr. J. Hervey Rutherford, York.

Second Premium: Mr. Alex. Inglis, Hawick.

Class B.

First Premium: Mr. Alex. T. Scott, Huddersfield.

Second Premium: Messrs. Knowles, Oliver & Leeson, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Class C.

First Premium: Messrs. Knowles, Oliver & Leeson, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Second Premium: Mr. Alex. T. Scott, Huddersfield.

Class D.

First Premium: Premiated design disqualified after award.

Second Premium: Mr. R. E. Hastewell, Colwyn Bay.

MIDLAND AREA.

Assessors.—Mr. W. A. Harvey, Mr. S. Perkins Pick, Mr. Sidney F. Harris, and Mr. Harry Gill.

Class A.

First Premium: Messrs. Stockdale Harrison & Sons, Leicester.

Second Premium: Mr. N. B. Robertson, Leicester.

Hon. Mentions: Mr. A. E. McKewan, Birmingham; Messrs. Crouch, Butler & Savage, Birmingham, and Messrs. Ed. Garratt and H. W. Simister, Birmingham.

Class B.

First Premium: Messrs. Stockdale Harrison & Sons, Leicester.

Second Premium: Mr. F. W. C. Gregory, Nottingham.

Hon. Mentions: Mr. N. B. Robertson, Leicester; Mr. Frank H. Bromhead, Hereford, and Mr. Charles F. Sims, Stoke-on-Trent.

Class C.

First Premium: Mr. F. W. C. Gregory, Nottingham.

Second Premium: Messrs. Stockdale Harrison & Sons, Leicester.

Class D.

First Premium: Messrs. Cleland & Haywood, Wolverhampton.

Second Premium: Mr. A. E. McKewan, Birmingham.

Hon. Mentions: Messrs. Stockdale Harrison & Sons, Leicester, and Messrs. Cleland & Haywood (the latter's design purchased).

SOUTH-WEST AREA.

Assessors.—Sir Frank W. Wills, Professor Adshead, and Mr. James Crocker.

Class A.

First Premium: Messrs. Thornely & Rooke, Plymouth.

Second Premium: Mr. H. Heathman, Bristol.

Hon. Mentions: Mr. Chas. Cole, Exeter, and Mr. T. Bradford Ball, Weston-super-Mare.

Class B.

First Premium: Messrs. Thornely & Rooke.

Second Premium: Mr. H. Heathman, Bristol.

Hon. Mention: Major O. P. Milne, Pulborough.

Class C.

First Premium: Mr. W. A. Greenen, Port Sunlight.

Second Premium: Mr. W. Ravenscroft, Milford-on-Sea.

Hon. Mention: Captain Cyril A. Farey, Exeter.

Class D.

First Premium: Mr. Chas. Cole, Exeter.

Second Premium: Mr. W. A. Greenen, Port Sunlight.

SOUTH WALES AREA.

Assessors.—Professor Adshead, Mr. A. W. Swash, Mr. D. M. Jenkins, Mr. J. F. Groves, and Mr. J. W. Smith.

Class A.

First Premium: Mr. J. A. Hallam, Cardiff.

Second Premium: Messrs. Johnson & Richards, Merthyr Tydfil.

Hon. Mention (design purchased): Mr. Thomas A. Bevan, Cardiff.

Class B.

First Premium: Messrs. Johnson & Richards.

Second Premium: Messrs. A. Ll. Thomas and Gomer Morgan, Pontypridd.

Hon. Mention: Mr. C. Ernest Lawrence, Newport, Mon.

CLASS C.

First Premium: Messrs. Johnson & Richards.
Second Premium: Mr. C. A. Broadhead, Swansea, Glam.
Hon. Mentions: Messrs. Eaton & Cooper, Cardiff, and Messrs. A. Ll. Thomas & Gomer Morgan, Pontypridd.

CLASS D.

First Premium: Messrs. Johnson & Richards.
Second Premium: Mr. A. F. Webb, Blackwood, Mon.
Hon. Mention: Mr. Thomas Gibb, Port Talbot.

Several of the premiated designs, on close examination, were found to be capable of small improvements, and where such was the case the authors were asked to re-draw the designs with the suggested amendments; such re-drafts are published in place of the original drawings.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND NOTES ON THE DESIGNS SUBMITTED.

As will be seen by the conditions, in each of the Classes A, B and C designs were invited for (1) an end or semi-detached house; (2) an ordinary "terrace" house of 18 feet frontage, and (3) a long-fronted house one room deep only; and in order to test their architectural capacity the competitors were asked to design them in groups. Class D is intended to be erected mainly in country districts. It is considered that the various classes will include all types of houses required for the working classes throughout the country, both urban and rural.

The points which the Committee of Selection have borne in mind are the following:—

(1) Adequate size of rooms.

(2) Convenience of arrangements.

(3) A satisfactory architectural treatment, having regard to the English tradition of cottage building.

(4) Reasonable economy in design.

With regard to (1), it is considered that a living-room should not be of less than 180 feet area. The scullery should be large enough for the usual domestic operations, including cooking where gas is available. It should not, however, be suitable for meals. The parlour should be of sufficient area to allow of the usual furniture, including a piano. A minimum height of 8 feet is suggested. The principal bedroom should not be of less than 160 feet area, and the second and third bedrooms should be as large as practicable, having regard to the possibility of there being several children of each sex in one family.

As to (2), it is judged to be desirable that the living room and scullery should be in direct communication. The larder should be readily accessible from the scullery. The bath should be in an enclosed space in order to ensure privacy, and should have hot and cold water supply. In the case of the better-class houses, the bath is probably better placed upstairs, though this involves some extra expense in water services, etc. An exception, however, must be made in the case of mining districts, where the bathroom must of necessity be placed on the ground floor with as ready access as possible from an entrance, preferably that at the rear. Coals and w.c. should be accessible, if possible, under cover.

In each of the Classes A, B and C a house of 18 feet frontage was asked for. The competition, however, is considered to have shown that in the case of the house with a parlour this frontage is too restricted, and that the minimum width of frontage for such houses should be fixed at 20 feet.

As to (3), it is felt that a satisfactory architectural treatment is of great importance

so far as the limitations of expense will allow, and that this may be attained without elaboration, but simply by careful grouping of the houses, study of the design and spacing of windows, etc. This aspect of the problem is more fully dealt with on a subsequent page.

With regard to (4), it is impossible at the present time to give any estimate of the probable cost of the houses shown. The cubic contents of each house are stated on the drawings, but it is impossible to say what is the present advance on pre-war rates.

Generally speaking, it is felt that although many able designs have been submitted nothing very original or revolutionary has resulted from the competition. Nevertheless, a great deal of useful information has been received. The competition, too, has led to a widespread interest and study of the whole problem of the design and construction of these cottages. It is the intention of the Local Government Board to erect a few typical cottages for experimental purposes, and this, it may be claimed, is an important step towards preparing the way for a really satisfactory solution of the problem of housing the working classes immediately conditions allow.

In any discussion of the principles of cottage design it is well to realise at the outset that the planning of a cottage very largely resolves itself into the skilful adjusting of certain contending interests, or, in other words, into the making of a compromise. A cottage is a structural device in which certain opposing influences are balanced. It is not a question merely of the ancient struggle between cost and size, though this, the occasional antagonism between a man's means and his wants, plays its part in the planning of the cottage, as indeed it does in other departments of architecture and in the wider fields of general social economics. Like most other buildings a cottage is subject to certain limitations, and these are chiefly three in number—moderate rental, moderate size and modesty of requirements. We may look upon a cottage as the home of a working-class family of limited means and of sufficient self-respect to be desirous of paying its rent without either undue encroachment on income or undue reliance on subsidy. It may seem unreasonable to press these points, but there are certain enthusiasts among housing reformers who are prone to advise that it is not desirable to be unduly fettered by questions of cost and size, and others who urge that cost and size should at once give way before considerations of health, comfort and that proper pride which looks for the expansion rather than the curtailment of the cottager's needs. Health, comfort and general amelioration should have the *primary* claim on the cottage architect's attention. Anything unhygienic, anything uncomfortable is inadmissible. But cost and size, which mean rent and convenience, are also things that need to be considered with respect, and in any case if there is still to be sought some device which will give a worker of moderate means the maximum of comfort,

health and amelioration with the minimum of increased outlay—in other words, if there is still to be an accepted meaning in the word " cottage "—then it is worth while to seek a solution of the genuine cottage problem. That problem, we may be satisfied, is not one of unlimited expansion, but of the skilful adjustment of the contending forces. The solution of such a problem is a perfectly worthy one, and in publishing the results of the competitions it is desired to point out that the necessity of balancing cost against requirements has been kept strictly in view; also the fact has not been lost sight of that certain other antagonistic considerations have to be balanced with equal nicety if the perfect cottage is to be the end achieved.

It may be indicated in connection with this competition that, in endeavouring to discover the perfectly planned cottage in each respective type, it was necessary to pass over many very interesting designs on the ground that their interest was due to attractions of a subsidiary, incidental, or exceptional kind, and it may even be complained that the premiated schemes exhibit on the whole the dullness of mediocrity rather than the sparkle of genius. This is natural in a competition for perfect types: but it is hoped that in the preparation of actual housing schemes there will be found opportunity for features of incidental and local interest which would scarcely have been acceptable or permissible in standard types.

To secure a competition it was necessary to establish a basis on which competitors could work. That basis took the form of the set of conditions set forth above; and the promoters of the competition are perfectly aware that the conditions themselves are open to criticism. There are many and various views as to what is required in a cottage. It is impossible to harmonise all these views; for one reason, because different classes of tenants and different districts of England take divergent views as to requirements. It is therefore with no sense of failure, but rather with an increased sense of the complexity of the problem, that certain features are held out as capable of improvement even in those designs which most worthily received the honours of success in the various classes.

To take an example already referred to. The conditions prescribed that in the grouped houses in Classes A and B there should be one house of 18 feet frontage. The experience of the competition served to prove in a most useful way that this frontage, though just workable in Class A (which has three bedrooms but no parlour), is inadvisably narrow for Class B (which has a parlour). The problem, it is true, has been courageously dealt with by the competitors, but the results have convinced the assessors that in practice the sacrifices made to secure success are too great.

The conditions discouraged, without forbidding, the introduction of " back-additions." Such additions simplify, it is true, the problem of the Class B house of narrow frontage, and on the whole the conclusion has been come to that if so narrow a width is ever essential for this type of house the back-addition is a regrettable

necessity. The chief objection to the back-addition is, of course, that, besides increasing cost by failing to include everything under one main roof, it has a tendency to overshadow, or at least to cut off oblique light from, the window of the room, whether parlour or living room, which comes nearest to it. Another objection when the back addition is of two storeys is that the tenants are deprived of much of their privacy. Moreover, the appearance of sink-wastes, w.c. doors, &c., as a frame to the view of the garden is, to say the least, objectionable. Probably the design placed first in the South Wales Area is as good as any example of the solution of the 18-foot house, Class B, by means of a back addition.

Some housing specialists in expressing their views upon ideal cottage planning make a specially strong point of the efficient lighting and ventilation of the staircases, and have set up as their standard the desirability of having window-, not sky-light illumination for every flight of stairs. While sympathising with the principle laid down, it is realised that this is rather a counsel of perfection. In an end house the staircase window is an attainable as well as a desirable advantage, but in the intermediate houses, and especially in the "terrace" house of narrow frontage, it is sometimes impossible to devise a window to the staircase or the upper landing without an altogether undue sacrifice of space needed for other vital purposes. Here the principle of compromise again comes in, and while admitting that the designs criticised on this head would be the better for staircase windows, it must be said that the introduction of such a feature in all these designs might be made at too great a sacrifice. In two instances (Northern, Class C, 1st premium; and Midland, Class B, 1st premium) the elevations show that the staircases are in reality better lighted than would appear from the plans. Four designs—Northern, Class C, 1st; Northern, Class B, 1st; Midland, Class A, 1st; and South-West, Class B, 1st—have made the mistake of introducing too many winders in the staircases, thus hindering the ascent of furniture and the descent of a coffin.

As already hinted, much debate arises about the question of bath accommodation. Some experienced authorities are in favour of placing the bath upstairs, others go the length of wishing to place the w.c. upstairs also. From the point of view of economic planning, it is naturally found that the placing of both upstairs accords very conveniently with the houses of Class C. In this type, as only two bedrooms are called for, there is not so large a proportion of accommodation upstairs (in relation to that below stairs) as prevails in Class A, or still more in Class B. Accordingly it is a relief to the planner to place upstairs, and withdraw from below stairs, the area represented by the w.c. and bath. Regarding the matter in its domestic aspect, it may be admitted that the privacy and consequent decency of the upstairs arrangement has much to be said in its favour, also the question of disposal of bedroom slops is simplified by this system; but, on the other hand, the hot water

supply is apt to become an expense unless the bath room is very nearly over the kitchen range; and in districts such as mining counties, where the men of the family come home in need of a wash, it is better to provide the bath near the point of entry to the house, instead of at a distance. It is obvious that a bath wholly unscreened in a scullery which is so narrow as to be only a passage, and which, being the only access to the back door, has necessarily to serve as a passage, is not desirable. Several designs are open to criticism on this point. In many cases the bath, it is true, is placed more or less in a recess, but in such instances as the narrow house in South-West, Class B, second, and Home Counties, Class B, first, it would be difficult to secure privacy. The designer of Northern, Class A, second, has a swinging curtain device which seems to us more ingenious than practical.

Akin to the bath problem is that of the w.c. Health demands that it should not be immediately adjacent to the larder, and that it should be efficiently ventilated; decency suggests that the approach to it should not be unduly obvious either to the neighbours or to visitors, and though it is impossible in a small house to prevent the discharge of the cistern from being heard in most of the rooms, there is force in the objections levelled at the authors of three designs (South-West, Class C, first; Manchester and Liverpool, Class A, first; and South Wales, Class B, second) for separating the w.c. from the living room or from the parlour merely by a $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch brick wall on which in the last named the cistern would be fixed. Similarly, a w.c. window looking into the front porch (South Wales, Class B, first) is rather an offence against good manners. From the purely sanitary point of view there is no better arrangement than a w.c. placed with its door on the back wall and lighted and ventilated by a fanlight over the door (or even by a short door) as is the case probably with several of the South Wales plans, but the necessity for going out of doors exposed to weather and perhaps to the view of neighbours counterbalances this and makes the arrangement undesirable.

The position of the sink out of the way of draughts is a point of minor importance. Proximity to a window is essential, and in the case of the smaller sculleries, proximity to the back door is almost unavoidable. Regard must also be had to the fact that fresh air near a sink is of more value than stagnant air. *Distant* position would seem to be a greater disadvantage. Northern, Class A, first, and, in a less degree, South-West, Class B, first, might be criticised on this point. Some designers, such as the two first just mentioned, have placed the sink near the front entrance. This raises the question of drainage. One or two good designs are rather spoiled by apparently requiring drainage points both at the front and the back of the houses. This involves either a front as well as a back drain, which is costly, or a pipe under the floor. The latter is perhaps the less evil, but it is

regrettable, and should be as far as possible avoided. Moreover, a remote position of the sink may involve an extension (and increased cost) of the water services.

The right placing of the larder is a point which, apparently small, has a large importance. It is a great temptation to a planner to fit in this small apartment in any space which is available, but it is obvious on consideration that such a treatment of the home of the food stores is inadvisable. Its aspect, to begin with, must not be west or south, nor must it be close to the heat of the range, or of the copper or gas fire. Again, it must not be so placed as to draw air supply from the w.c. Twenty of the designs come under criticism in one way or another for defects in this respect. Some place the larder under the stairs, a bad place as a rule for various reasons, unless very good through ventilation is secured—for a good through draught in a larder is often as valuable as an outside window. Many have wrong aspects, others approach too closely to sources of heat or of contamination. Opinion is somewhat divided as to the ideal position. It is by some thought to be a mistake to let the larder open into the living room, but as the living room is the dining room there seems to be some advantage in this, provided that it is not too distant from the scullery.

Some designs have, it will be seen, allowed too small a floor area for some of the bedrooms; and there are cases in which, though the area prescribed in the conditions has been secured, the shape of the room is such as not to admit of the convenient arrangement of the bed or beds.

In conclusion, a few special comments are offered on points of detail in the selected designs.*

Home Counties.

Class A, First Premium (*Courtenay M. Crickmer*).—Additional cupboards might be introduced with advantage. The position of the bath in two of the houses involves too great a length of piping. This plan also illustrates the minor defect mentioned above—viz., drainage points on both sides of the house. In this case probably a drain under the floor would be the solution of the difficulty. In the 18-foot house the shifting of the partition between the bedrooms, bringing it further forward, would be an advantage.

Class A, Second Premium (*F. C. W. Barrett*).—The stairs in the two centre houses start from the scullery. The disadvantage of this is that the steam of washing is apt to ascend to the bedrooms unless there is (*a*) a door at the foot of the stairs, or (*b*) efficient steam ventilation. The shortage of wall space for shelves in the scullery could probably be obviated by shifting the living room door.

* Some of the designs here published are not identical with the plans as submitted in the competition, having been, at the suggestion of the judges, amended in certain details so as to improve their value as specimen solutions of the problem under consideration.

Class B, First Premium (*Alfred Cox*).—No. 2 house has an unpleasantly long dark passage, and the defect is accentuated by the absence of light on the upper part of the staircase. The design illustrates the before-mentioned difficulties of securing sufficient space in the 18-foot house, for the scullery is cramped and overcrowded. The bath is unscreened, and it is difficult to see how it could be screened. These defects, as suggested above, are due more to the problem itself than to the designer.

Class B, Second Premium (*Courtenay M. Crickmer*).—In these plans we have a modified instance of the back-addition plan and consequent relief, and the sculleries are further relieved by placing the baths upstairs, but the space is still a little cramped in the narrow house.

Class C, First Premium (*Courtenay M. Crickmer*).—These designs are on very similar lines to the last named, and the same remarks are applicable.

Class C, Second Premium (*C. Wontner Smith*).—In two of the houses the parlour (as well as the scullery) opens out of a lobby which is part of the living room. As a rule we object to the parlour being entered only by passing through the living room from the front door. The baths in this design are unscreened. There is a covered-way back addition containing w.c. and coals. It is small, and does not unduly overshadow the parlour window.

Class D, First Premium (*John A. W. Grant*).—The plan is on practical and convenient lines, but the effect might be made more interesting, and the treatment of the windows is slightly too large in scale for the cottage.

Class D, Second Premium (*W. R. Mosley*).—The route to the coal cellar and w.c. is rather exposed, and it may be doubted if the cottage would be very economical to construct. Its proportions and general appearance would be pleasing.

Manchester and Liverpool Area.

Class A, First Premium (*H. L. North*).—In cottage No. 2 the bath is not conveniently placed, and in No. 3 the route from the living room to the scullery should be more direct; a revision of the plans in these respects would effect an improvement in them.

Class B, First Premium (*Briggs & Thornely*).—A very carefully studied design, but with long passages in houses 2 and 3 that are somewhat extravagant of space. The numerous breaks in walls and roofs would also increase the cost.

Class C, First Premium (*Halliday, Paterson & Agate*).—The difficulty of planning in the case of the narrow-fronted house has necessitated an outbuilding that seriously reduces the light to the scullery. The roof construction and numerous dormers would make this portion of the work somewhat costly.

Class C, Second Premium (*H. L. North*).—In No. 2 cottage the bath is very

uncomfortably placed, and the position of the scullery wastes, discharging as they do just below the living room window, is undesirable.

Northern Area.

Class A, First Premium (*J. Hervey Rutherford*).—In this design, as in several others, No. 1 house is the same as No. 2 except that No. 1 takes advantage on both floors of the possibility of additional windows. The little cupboard window in No. 3 house, though practically level with the floor, affords a useful means of getting a through current of ventilation in the large bedroom. The bedroom dormers are rather too high; the sills being 5 feet from the floor.

Class A, Second Premium (*Alex. Inglis*).—There is a nice straightforwardness about this plan and elevation. As in the previous design, houses No. 1 and No. 2 are of the same planning except as regards additional windows in No. 1. It is to be assumed that the centre part of the roof over these two houses is a flat, measuring about 18 feet by 9 feet. It is a pity that this could not be obviated. The staircase porches do not seem quite in harmony with the rest of the elevation.

Class B, First Premium (*Alex. T. Scott*).—The well-lighted landing on the first floor of No. 3 house would be a pleasant feature, but it is rather wasteful of space.

Class B, Second Premium, and Class C, First Premium (*both by Knowles, Oliver & Leeson*).—These two designs by the same firm have several features in common, the elevations being in the same style. As pointed out elsewhere, the dormer treatment, though valuable in Class C, has its disadvantages (on grounds of expense) in Class B. There is no reason why the projecting back porch—or scullery extension—in the centre house (called No. 2) should not be roofed by a prolongation of the main roof rather than by a flat. The end elevation of the Class C design is happier than that of Class B—a short length of roofing ended with a hip at one extremity and with a gable at the other never looks well. This designer favours large parlours—almost as large as the living rooms. A special range of combined functions is here suggested for the living rooms.

Class C, Second Premium (*Alex. T. Scott*).—In this design a gable or a half-hip would make a dormer unnecessary in the centre house.

Class D, Second Premium (*R. E. Hastewell*).—There seems to be a little waste of space in this design. The ridge is at the same height throughout, though the upper story only covers half of each house. The elevations are rather unsuccessful, and it is doubtful whether the flush bow windows of the living rooms are worth the expense they would involve.

South-West Area.

Class A, First Premium (*H. L. Thornely & Rooke*).—In the narrow-fronted house of this design the bath is unduly deprived of ventilation and light. The long-fronted

house is unduly long. There is a regrettable length of passage upstairs; and it must be borne in mind that every additional yard of frontage occupied means more sewerage, more roadway and more paving.

Class A, Second Premium (*H. Heathman*).—The principal defect in this design is in the placing of the bath in the scullery, and in so planning the scullery that it is the sole passage way to the coals, w.c. and larder. In the long-fronted house the stair ascends from the living room, an arrangement that should be avoided if possible, and which in this case makes a very awkwardly shaped recess.

Class B, First Premium (*H. L. Thornely & Rooke*).—The narrow-fronted terrace-house is an able solution of the parlour cottage with so narrow a frontage as 18 feet. The long-fronted house is too long, and with its staircase planned in the rear is an uneconomical plan.

Class B, Second Premium (*H. Heathman*).—This is an excellent design, but with the bath so placed in the scullery many difficulties have been evaded which were attacked by the winner of the first premium.

Class C, First Premium (*W. A. Greenen*).—A very excellent design, but spoiled by projecting the larder or w.c. into what is naturally the space of the living room.

Class C, Second Premium (*W. Ravenscroft*).—This design is unnecessarily cut up both in elevation and in plan. The narrow-fronted terrace house is a good solution having regard to the 18-foot frontage. The placing of the bath in the scullery is a defect in the plan.

Class D, First Premium (*Chas. Cole*).—A very economical and simple solution of the problem.

South Wales Area.

Class A, First Premium (*J. A. Hallam*).—The device by which the designer has endeavoured to make up for the shortage of space in the large bedroom of the 18-foot house is unsatisfactory. Such a bay window is expensive in itself, and works in very badly with the roof. The sculleries are somewhat cramped, and in the centre and end houses connect with the living room through the front lobby—not a good arrangement.

Class A, Second Premium (*Johnson & Richards*).—It should be noted that the narrow-fronted cottages are not designed as part of a group, as if they were so built the roofs would not take quite the form indicated. Here, again, the connection with the scullery through the front lobby is open to criticism; the advantage of having only one door to the living room does not compensate for the drawbacks of this plan. The unequal gable on the end elevation would be rather unhappy in effect.

Class A, Hon. Mention (*Thomas A. Bevan*).—This design is very well worked out, and only fails in one or two small details. The bath in the end cottage is in rather an exposed position, and the first-floor landings in this and the centre cottages somewhat cramped, making it difficult to move furniture or a coffin.

Class B, First Premium (*Johnson & Richards*).—This again exemplifies the necessity for at least some back addition if the problem of the 18-foot house is to be satisfactorily solved. We condemn the coal store placed in the living room, and there are objections to the rather distant open-air approach to the w.c. The cottages are intended to be specimens of each type rather than a group.

Class B, Second Premium (*A. Ll. Thomas & Gomer Morgan*).—This design shares with several others the objection that when the unscreened bath in the scullery is in use no access can be had to back door, coals, w.c. or larder. In the narrow-fronted house the route to the w.c. is rather exposed, while in the end house it would be preferable to make the door to the scullery open out of the living room instead of the entrance hall.

Class C, First Premium (*Johnson & Richards*).—The remarks on the design in Class B by the same authors apply to this also.

Class C, Second Premium (*C. A. Broadhead*).—The advantages of the hopper-pane device, of which the designer makes a special feature, are doubtful. The elevations are not worthy of the plans.

Class D, First Premium (*Johnson & Richards*).—The access to scullery from living room is too tortuous, and calls for improvement. The treatment of the roofing with varied pitch would not be very happy, though less noticeable if the cottages were built in pairs.

Class D, Second Premium (*A. F. Webb*).—The entrance porch forms a pleasant feature, and the plan is generally well arranged and the building groups well. The wide roof is perhaps a little extravagant, the living-room fireplace awkwardly placed, and the scullery a trifle cramped.

Midland Area.

Class A, First Premium (*Stockdale Harrison & Sons*).—With the boiler adjoining the larder in the narrow-fronted house the larder wall would become very hot. The bath in the scullery, designed as a passage to larder, w.c. and coals, is objectionable. It is doubtful if five feet to slope of ceilings in one side of all bedrooms is advisable. The flat roof on end blocks is unsatisfactory. The elevations are an exceedingly good example of Georgian design.

Class A, Second Premium (*N. B. Robertson*).—In the long-fronted house the scullery is separated from the living room, an arrangement which is not considered

good ; this and the larder opening out of the living room are defects in what otherwise is an exceedingly good design.

Class B, First Premium (*Stockdale Harrison & Sons*).—The verandah treatment is unfortunate. It would unduly darken the living rooms, and the w.c.'s would hinder the use of the verandahs as pleasant resorts.

Class B, Second Premium (*F. W. C. Gregory*).—The difficulties of the problem in the narrow-fronted terrace house are got over by using a back addition. The long-fronted house shows a good plan.

Class C, First Premium (*F. W. C. Gregory*).—The remarks applied to the design under Class B, Second Premium, apply also to this design.

Class C, Second Premium (*Stockdale Harrison & Sons*).—The narrow-fronted house is too involved and expensive. The living room in the long-fronted house is too narrow for good proportion—the verandah at the back would block out much of the light, especially in view of the shape of the long room.

Class D, First Premium (*Cleland & Haywood*).—A good design, but had the bath been given a separate bathroom it would have been improved.

Note on Dormers.

On the general subject of elevations it is not desired to make much comment, except that in selecting designs for premiums the Assessors have avoided those schemes which relied for attractiveness on any features involving additional expense either in initial outlay or in upkeep. There is one point, however, upon which it seems desirable to express some opinion. Is it or is it not desirable to introduce dormers ? For the dormer it may be urged that it is a device (very prevalent in old cottages) which enables use to be made of roof space which otherwise would be wasted. Another argument in the dormer's favour is that where it is not used economy of space and material calls for a flat-pitched roof, and a low-pitched roof means in some localities either a roof which will not throw off the water or a roof made of the ugliest of materials. On the whole, weighing one consideration against another, it may be said that some types of plan call for the dormer treatment as an economy, while others do not. The main argument against the use of dormers is, of course, that they involve the expense of additional valleys, ridges and cheeks, which mean in most cases plumber's work, and possibly plumber's repairs ; but these objections may sometimes be outweighed by considerations of waste of space, and it appears, for example, that there may be good reason for resorting to dormers in the case of houses of Class C (two bedrooms only). In these houses there is, roughly speaking, less accommodation required upstairs than downstairs, and a most natural solution of the planner's problem is to take advantage of the diminished

upstairs requirements by fitting the rooms into a space narrowed by the slope of the roof. Mr. Crickmer's premiated designs illustrate this tendency, for while his A and B schemes are dormerless he resorts to the use of simple dormers in his design for Class C. In other words, his eaves are 16 feet above the ground floor level in Classes A and B, while for Class C he lowers this dimension to 12 feet on the front elevation and 8 feet on the back.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND OTHERS.

1. The first step should be the appointment of a competent and thoroughly qualified architect, who should advise on all questions, including the site, general lay-out of the area to be developed, as well as the design and character of the houses to be erected. A special scale of charges applicable to work of this nature has been drawn up by the Royal Institute of British Architects.

2. Schemes should be prepared on town planning lines and with due regard to the proper planning and development of the neighbourhood. This general outline plan should be submitted in every case where the local authorities require relaxations in the by-laws respecting roads or buildings.

3. The number of houses to the acre should not exceed twelve in urban and eight in rural areas, and where the site is adequate it will be wise to reserve at least 10 per cent. for open spaces before the number of houses is determined.

4. Houses should be built in blocks of from two to eight. On the grounds of amenity and economy back roads should be avoided, and separate access to the rear should be provided either by the adoption of the semi-detached type or by the formation of passage ways through the blocks.

5. The distance between the fronts of the houses should, in general, be at least 70 feet.

6. It is considered that the minimum frontage for each house should be 18 feet (or 20 feet in the case of parlour cottages), and that projecting additions in the rear should be avoided as far as possible.

7. Entrances, both front and back, should be provided with lobbies.

8. The living room and principal bedroom should be of ample size, and the parlour should be of sufficient area to accommodate the usual furniture, including a piano. The scullery should be large enough for the usual domestic operations, and should allow of cooking where gas is available, but should not be arranged for meals, etc.

9. Eight feet will be found the most suitable height for the rooms generally.

10. The importance of aspect cannot be too strongly emphasised, particularly for the living room, which should be so placed as to obtain ample sunlight. In order to secure this, it will be necessary in many instances to adopt a type of plan which allows of windows on two opposite sides of the room, such as are shown in the wide-fronted houses of the designs illustrated in this volume.

11. As much variety as possible should be secured in the design of the houses, but this should be by grouping and general form rather than by the introduction of unnecessary features or varied materials. Any standardisation which may be contemplated with a view to economy should be limited to doors, windows, fittings, etc., rather than to the general design of the houses.

12. Special attention should be given to the external design of the houses with a view to securing a pleasing and harmonious appearance. The materials used should be of the simplest and most inexpensive nature, but particular care should be taken that these are of good colour and texture, and suitable to the locality.

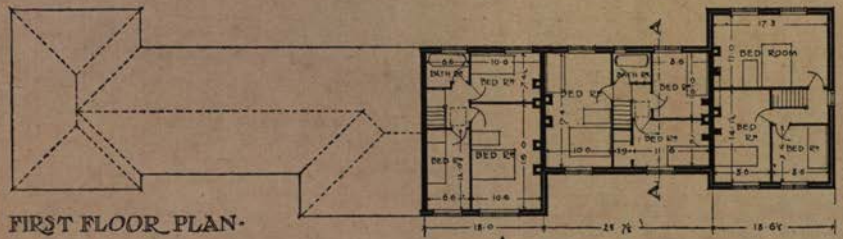
NOTE RESPECTING GROUPING OF HOUSES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

The three types of houses, though shown as grouped in the plans, need not necessarily be grouped together: No. 1, designed as the end house of a terrace, is also suitable for erection in pairs semi-detached. No. 2, an ordinary terrace house with a frontage of 18 feet, may be erected in blocks. No. 3, a terrace house occupying a wider frontage and only one room deep, is intended for erection in positions where a satisfactory aspect for the living room cannot be otherwise obtained, and for sloping sites where the erection of No. 2 would involve waste on account of the fall of the ground.

COTTAGE COMPETITION — HOME COUNTIES AREA — CLASS "A"

FRONT ELEVATION.

SIDE ELEVATION.


BED ROOM
BED RM
BATH RM
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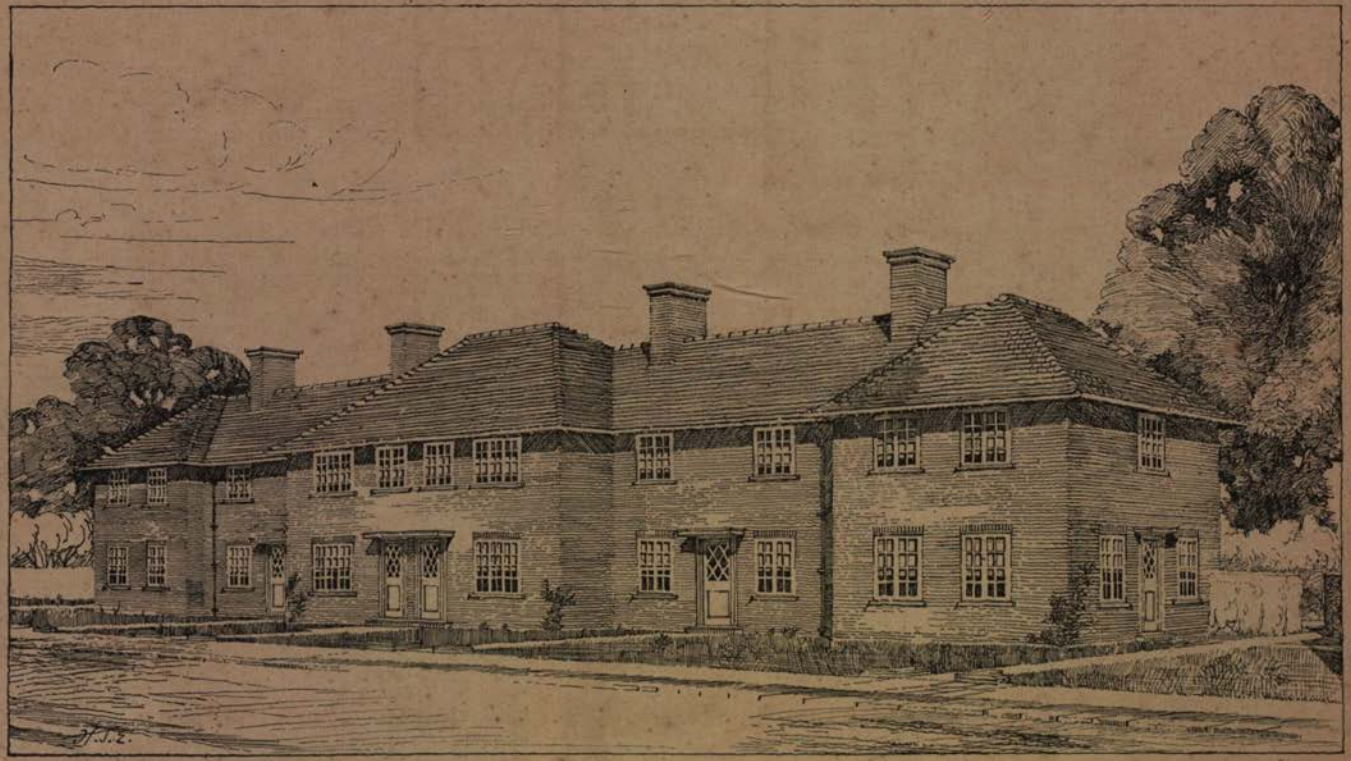
BED



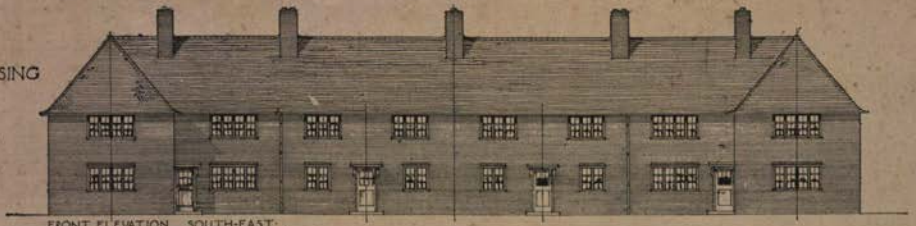
I Home Counties Area : Class A, First Premium.

Courtenay M. Crickmer.

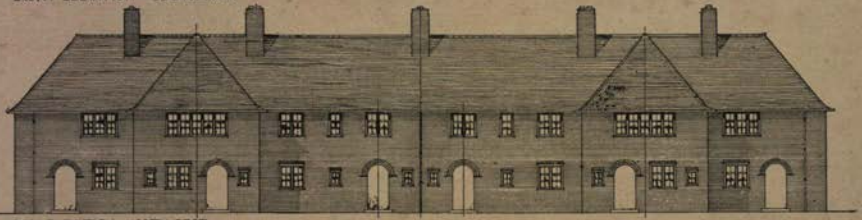
·RIBA·
·NATIONAL HOUSING·
·COMPETITION·

·HOME COUNTIES·
·AREA·

·CLASS A·



FRONT ELEVATION SOUTH-EAST·



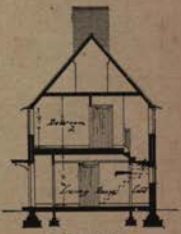
BACK ELEVATION NORTH-WEST

CUBIC CONTENTS·
MEASURED FROM 1FT BELOW GROUN FLOOR LINE TO HALF WAY UP ROOF

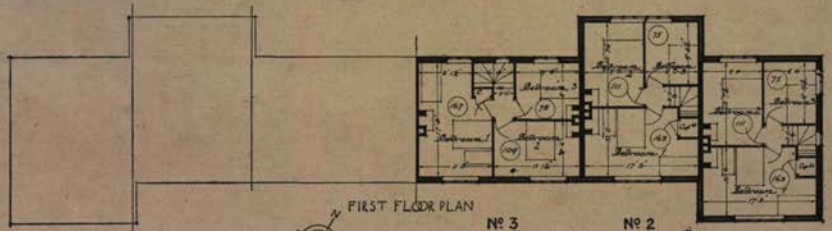
TERRACE HOUSE 9030
WIDE FRONTAGE · 1006ft
END HOUSE 9638

The superficial areas of rooms are given net after deducting chimney breasts and cupboards.

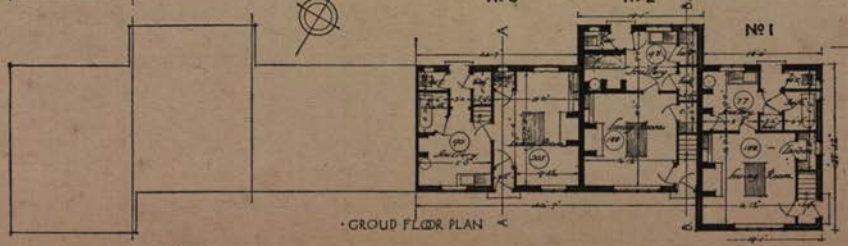
Materials: External walls 1' hollow brickwork. Internal walls 9" of brickwork · · · · · Partitions of breeze concrete slabs plastered. Chimney shafts brested · floors of brickwork · Roofs of good sound tiles · Floors · living rooms & kitchen red quarry tiles or linoleum. Scullerys 6" to concrete rubbing tiles or quarries. W.C's · Bath · granolithic. Best floors pitch · Internal Doors wooden, framed · panelled, differently the top with the table of each panel. Ironmongery to be best · Fire grates to be best bed with 6" slate overlay to hearths of grates. Fire surrounds · Stoves · Kitchen ranges · Dresser · Copper fireplaces brick with 6" quarry hearths.



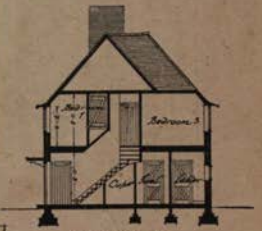
SECTION A·A·



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



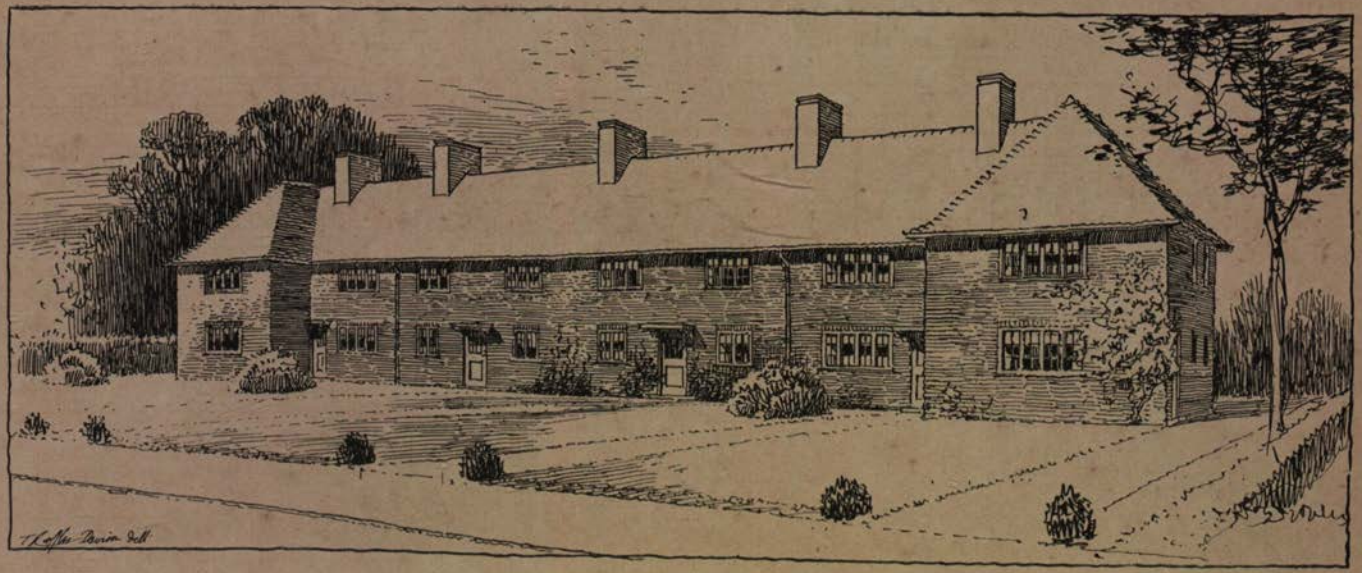
·GROUD FLOOR PLAN



·SECTION B·B·

F.C.W. BARRETT,
7 APPLETREE YARD,
YORK STREET, ST JAMES' SQUARE S.W.1

II. Home Counties Area: Class A, Second Premium.



11. Home Counties Area : Class A, Second Premium.

F. C. W. Barrett.

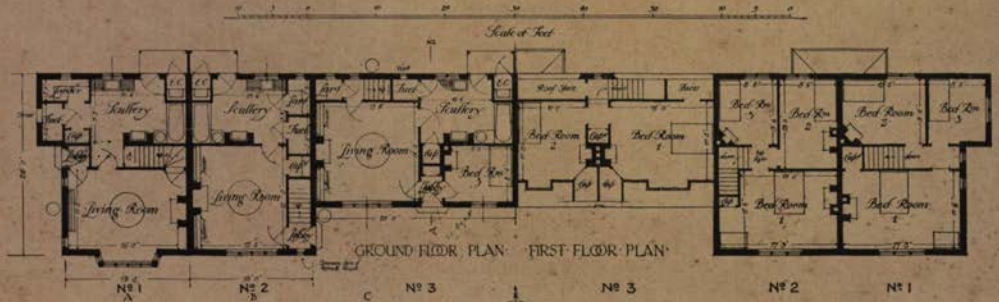
HOME COUNTIES AREA

·200·

:COTTAGE: COMPETITION:

:CLASS: A:

:FRONT: ELEVATION:



Materials

Oxfordshire type of house suitable for a locality where stone is easily obtainable.

Tiled stone or ordinary grey slate roofing.

Stone mullions or wood frames, iron casements, leaded glass. Could be built of brick or any suitable material.

:SECTION A B

:SIDE ELEVATION

Cubic Contents

House A.
10425 Feet

House B.
9,828 Feet

House C.
3,048 Feet.

Covered Space to each house 696 Feet

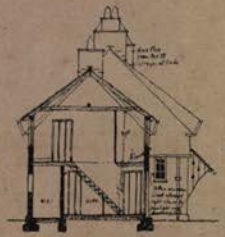
C. Woatner Smith F.R.I.B.A.
Architect
2 Grays Inn Square W.C. and 140 High St. Oxford

III. Home Counties Area: Class A, Hon. Mention.

III. Home Counties Area: Class A, Hon. Mention.

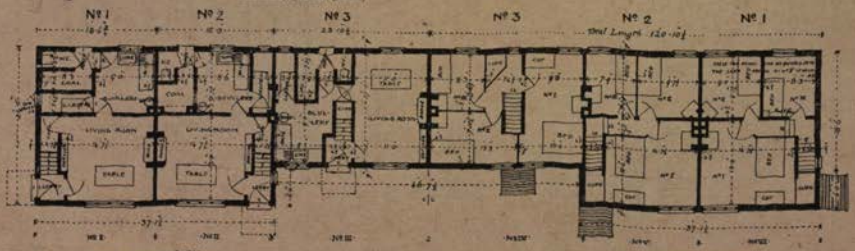
C. Wontner Smith.

Front Elevation



Section thro No 3

Half Back Elevation



Half Ground Plan

Half First Floor Plan

H. L. NORTH,
ROSEBRIERS,
LLANFAIRFECHAN

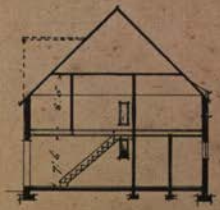
IV. MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL AREA: CLASS A, FIRST PREMIUM.

IV. Manchester and Liverpool Area : Class A, First Premium.

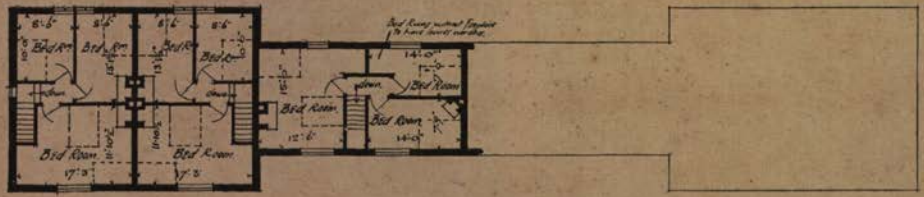
H. L. North (Llanfairfechan).

WORKING CLASS COTTAGES — CLASS A.

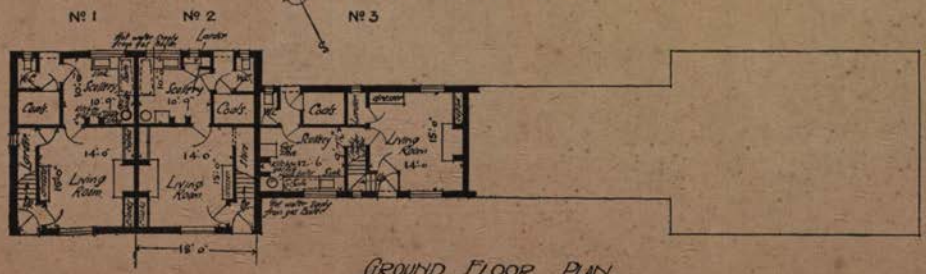
HALF FRONT ELEVATION. HALF BACK ELEVATION.



SECTION.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



GROUND FLOOR PLAN.

CUBICAL CONTENTS

End House 9671 cubic feet
Terrace House 9369 -do-
Long Frontage House 9963 -do-

Materials.

Walls: 11" Cavity walls of Local common bricks, outfaced with roughly cubed Stone if procurable in locality If in Rural district may be limewashed Walls of Living Rooms and Bed Rooms to be plastered internally Walls of Scullerie, Larder, W.C's and Coal place to be painted and limewashed.

Floors: Living Rooms:- Deal boarding nailed to joists embedded in a layer of Concrete the joists and underside of boards being Coated with bituminous material Scullleries, Larder, W.C's, and Coal place:- Layer of Concrete with granolithic finish. First floor.- Deal boarding on wooden joists

Roofs: Slates or Roofing Tiles according to their prevalence in a Locality.

Sills: One course deep stone at front Two courses of Flooring Tiles set in cement at Back.

Window and Door Heads: Brick on Edge turned in Frame.

R. L. COLLINGWOOD
3 SWAIN STREET, ROCHDALE

V. MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL AREA: CLASS A, SECOND PREMIUM.

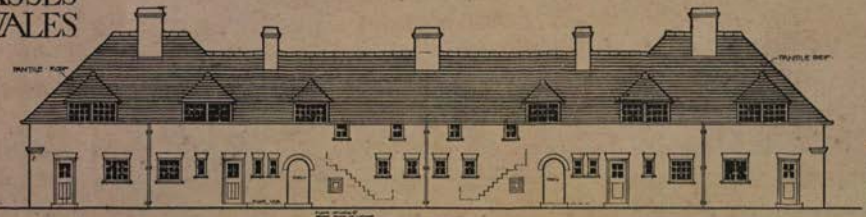
V Manchester and Liverpool Area: Class A, Second Premium.

R. L. Collingwood.

HOUSING · OF · THE · WORKING · CLASSES · IN · ENGLAND & WALES

COTTAGE · COMPETITION ·

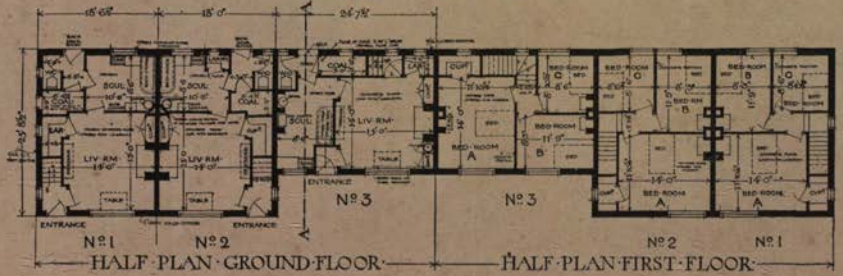
NORTHERN AREA

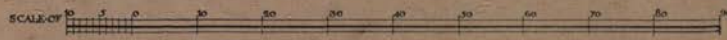


BACK ELEVATION

SECTION on LINE A-A

FRONT ELEVATION





CUBICAL CONTENTS

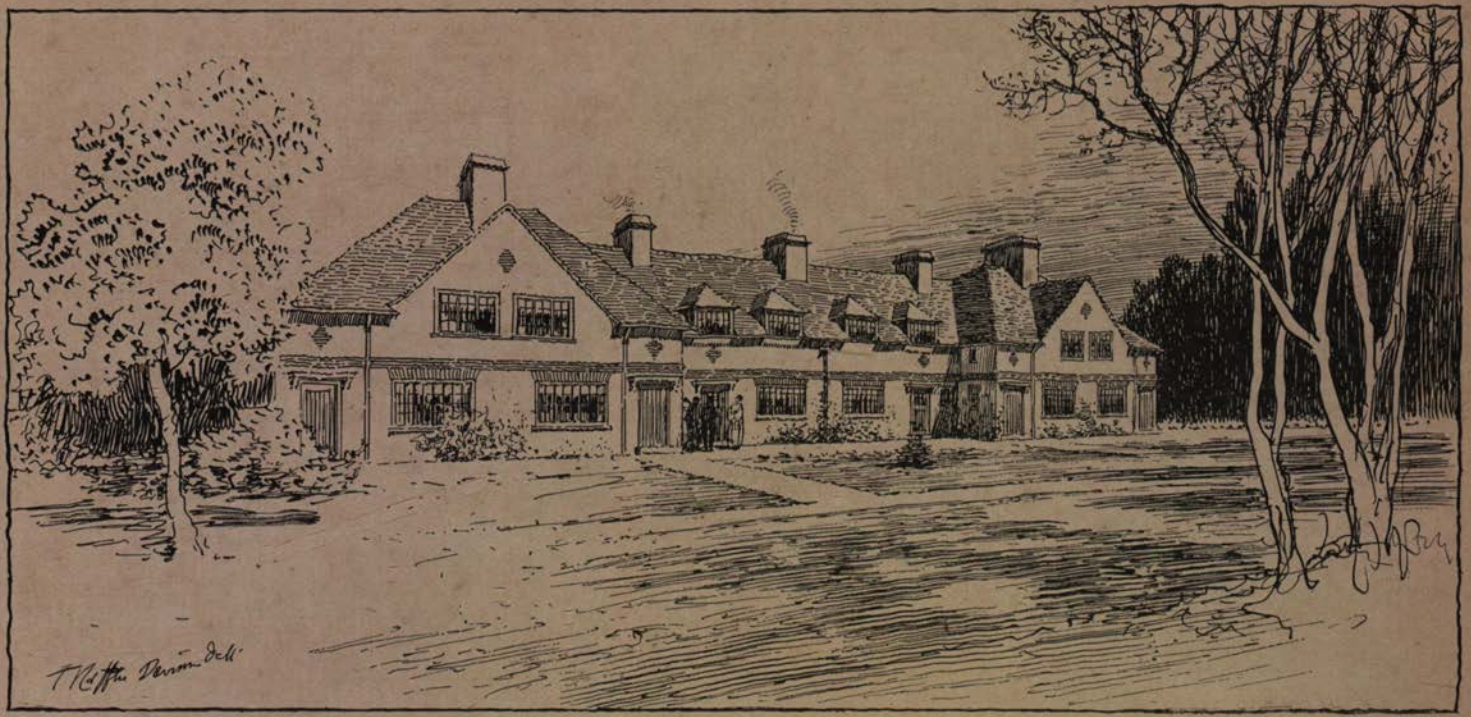
COTTAGE Nº 1	9301 CUBE FT
DO Nº 2	9325 " "
DO Nº 3	8968 " "

		GROSS AREA	NETT AREA
LIVING ROOM		210 SQ FT	188 SQ FT
SCULLERY		89 " "	89 " "
BEDROOM	A	166¾ " "	163 " "
" "	B	97 " "	93 " "
" "	C	73½ " "	73¼ " "

OUTER WALLS to be 11ins cavity walls built of local close kiln bricks bedded with galvanized iron Anchor ties—
INNER WALLS Ground floor to be 4½" brick in cement—
PARTITIONS First floor to be formed of 3ins concrete slabs—
FLOORS to be of concrete covered with Linoleum except to Scullery Coals W.C & Lobby which are to be finished in Granolithic—
STAIRS to be of Concrete & all the SKIRTINGS to be executed in Cement
ROOF TIMBERS to be in English or Scotch Fir—
ROOF to be covered with Pantiles—Valleys with Valley Tiles and Sides of Dormers with 3ply Ruberoid—

J. HERVEY RUTHERFORD
39 BOOTHAM, YORK

VI. NORTHERN AREA : CLASS A, FIRST PREMIUM.



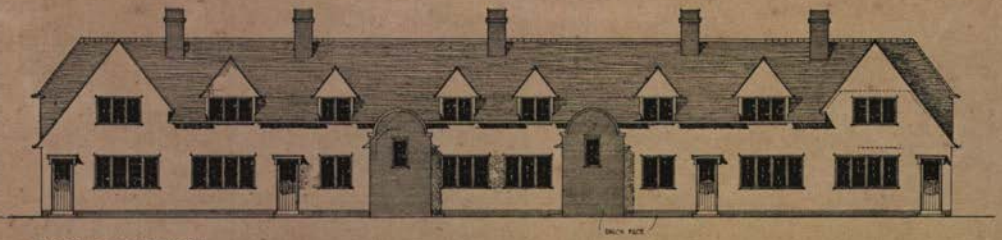
VI. Northern Area : Class A, First Premium.

J. Hervey Rutherford (York).

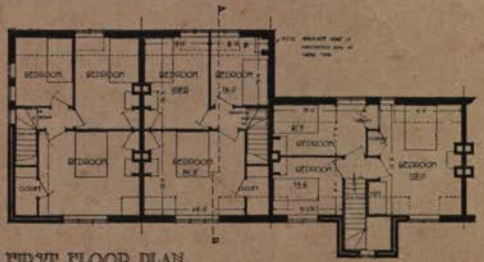
LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PROPOSED WORKMEN'S DWELLINGS. CLASS. A.

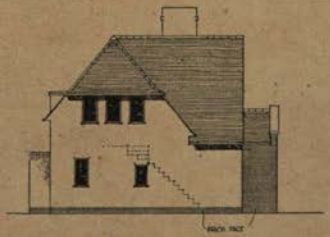
NORTHERN AREA



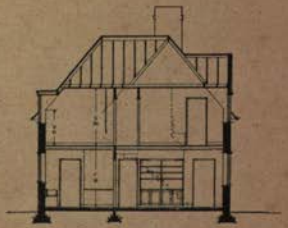
FRONT ELEVATION.



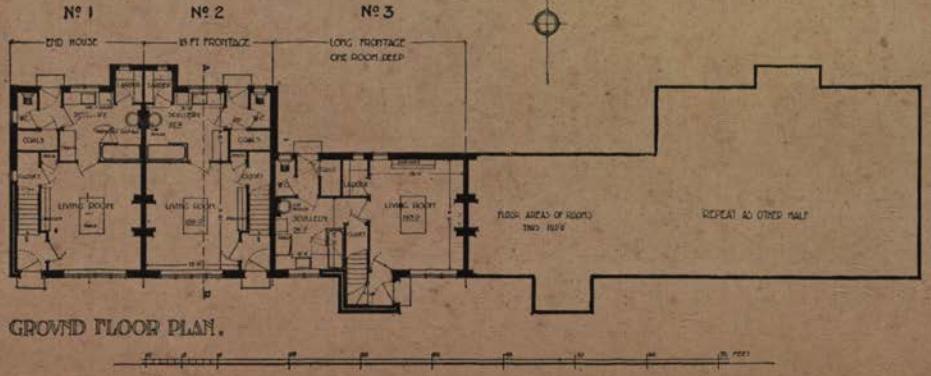
FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



END ELEVATION.



SECTION A-B.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN.

CUBIC CONTENTS	
END HOUSE	9050 CUBE FEET
15 FT FRONT	9600 " "
LONG FRONT	9743 " "

MATERIALS

OUTER WALLS 12" BRICK WITH 3" AIR SPACE OR IN DISTRICTS WHERE MATERIALS ARE AVAILABLE 12" HOLLOW CONCRETE BLOCKS IN BOTH CASES MARKED ON OUTER FACE

DIVIDING PARTITIONS 4½" BRICK ALL OTHERS 2½" PATENT COMPOSITION SLABS

FLOORS ON GROUND FLOOR CEMENT CONCRETE WITH COMPOSITION FINISH IN ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR WOOD JOISTING AND FLOORING OR LIGHT REINFORCED CONCRETE WITH COMPOSITION FINISH IN SUITABLE DISTRICT

ROOFS WOOD FRAMED AND COVERED WITH SLATES OR TILES

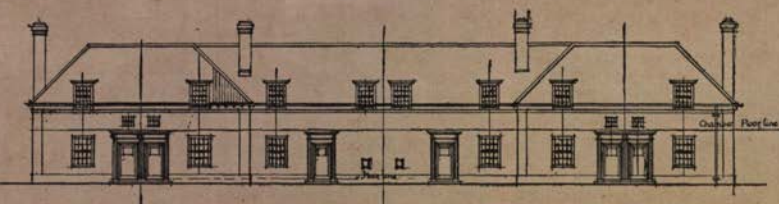
HOT WATER PROVIDED IN CONJUNCTION WITH GAS HEATED COPPER WITH TANK OVER

ALEX INGLIS.
58 WEENSLAND ROAD, HAWICK

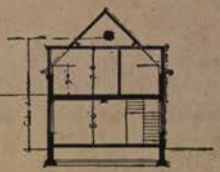
VII. Northern Area: Class A, Second Premium.

VII. Northern Area: Class A, Second Premium.

Alex. Inglis (Hawick).

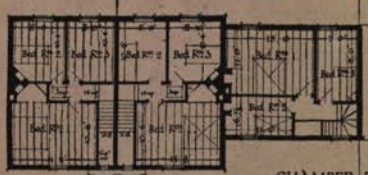


FRONT ELEVATION.

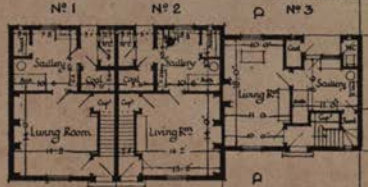


SECTION. a.a. Note— this section could be the same a centre block—sheet D.

R.I.B.A. CLASS. A.
COTTAGE COMPETITION. MIDLAND AREA



CHAMBER PLAN.



8569. CUBE FEET | 5514. CUBE FEET | 5514. CUBE FEET

GROUND PLAN.

BACK ELEVATION.

Notes—
Walls built up in common bricks - 11" outside walls -
Cement concrete floors to Living Rms & Scullery etc.
Living Rm floor covered with cork linoleum. —
Roofs covered with pan tiles or Welsh slates segmented tiles to ridge & hips —
Asphalte covering to dormers — sides of dormers tiled.
Soil heated copper & bath. —
Internal partitions on 1st Floor when walls are not carried up —
Sash windows — wood finishings round, paint doors —

STOCKDALE HARRISON & SONS
3 ST MARTINS EAST
LEICESTER

VIII. Midland Area : Class A, First Premium.

VIII. Midland Area : Class A, First Premium.

Stockdale Harrison & Sons (Leicester).

NATIONAL HOUSING SCHEME. MIDLAND AREA.

FRONT ELEVATION

Note.
The Cooker in the Class A type is capable of heating all the water required for bathing, washing up and cooking purposes. It is not to be used directly for central heating but will heat a hot water supply for such purposes.

Materials
Walls: Selected hollow bricks
Roofs: Selected hollow bricks
Floors: Concrete
Windows: Steel casements
Doors: Panelled
Internal Walls: Plaster on hollow bricks
Internal Doors: Panelled
Internal Floors: Concrete
Ceilings: Plaster on hollow bricks
Internal Doors: Panelled
Internal Floors: Concrete
Ceilings: Plaster on hollow bricks

Bed Rm
Bed Rm
Bed Rm

IX. Midland Area: Class A, Second Premium.

N. B. Robertson.

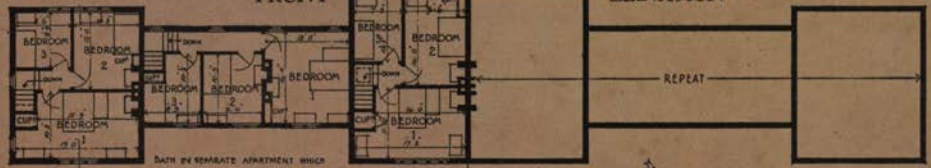
SOUTH-WEST AREA CLASS A.

BACK ELEVATION

SECTION A.A.

FRONT ELEVATION

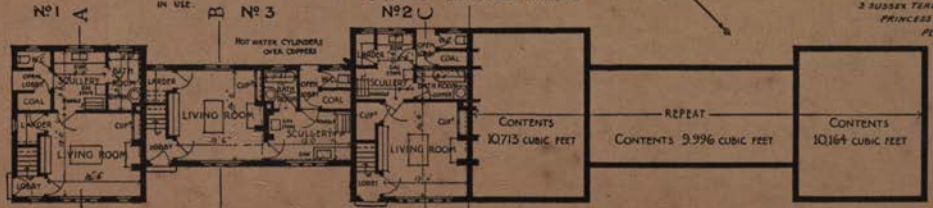
SECTION B.B.



BATH IN SEPARATE APARTMENT WHICH CAN ALSO BE USED AS A WASH HOUSE. BATH CAN BE SUPPLIED WITH HOT WATER FROM COPPER WHEN THE RANGE IS NOT IN USE.

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SECTION C.C.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

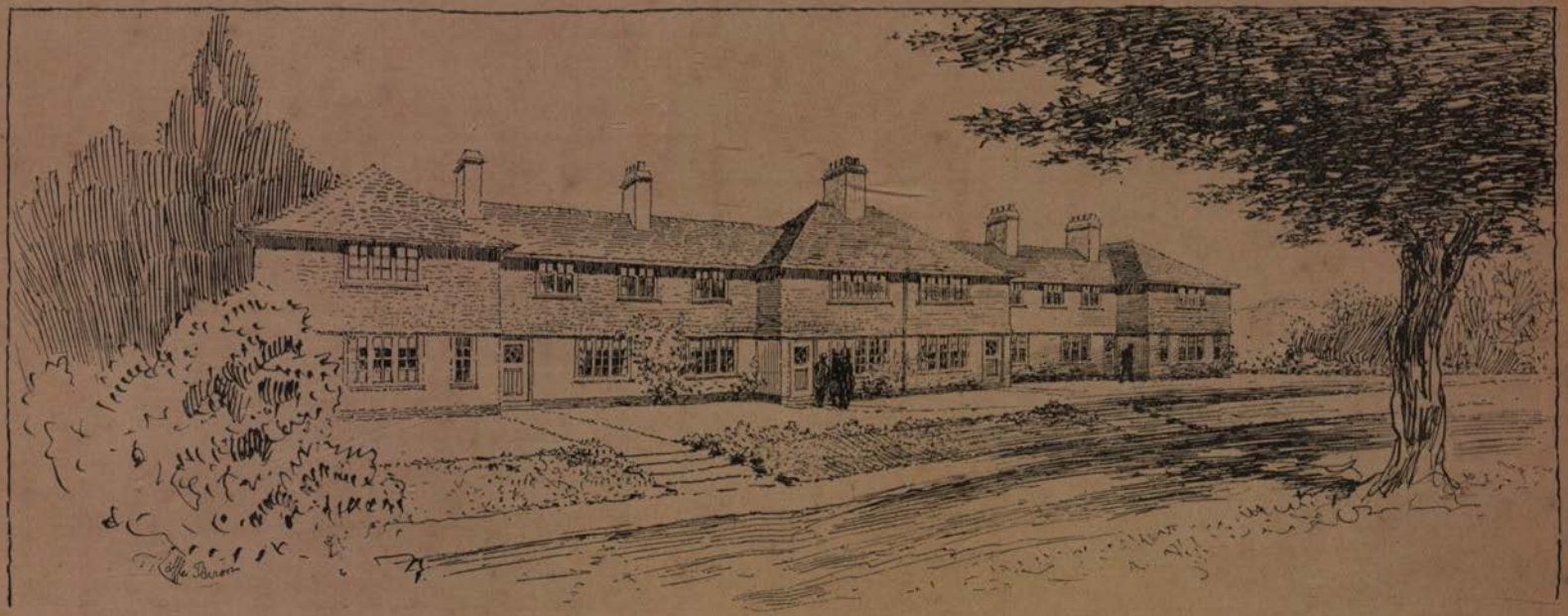
H.L. THORNELY & ROOKE, 3 SUSSEX TERRACE, PRINCESS SQUARE, PLYMOUTH.

FIRST PREMIUM £100

Description

PARTY WALLS AND CHIMNEY BREASTS IN BRICKWORK. GROUND FLOOR EXTERNAL WALLS OF HOLLOW CONCRETE COVERED WITH ROUGHCAST. DWARF PLINTH OF 9" BRICK. 5" CONCRETE SLAB PARTITIONS. FIRST FLOOR EXTERNAL WALLS OF WOOD FRAMING HUNG WITH UPRIGHT SLATING. GROUND FLOORS OF CONCRETE WITH CEMENT FLOATING. SLATED ROOFS DISPOSED SO AS NOT TO REQUIRE DORMER WINDOWS THUS REDUCING CUTTING AND THE USE OF LEAD GUTTERS ETC. TO A MINIMUM.

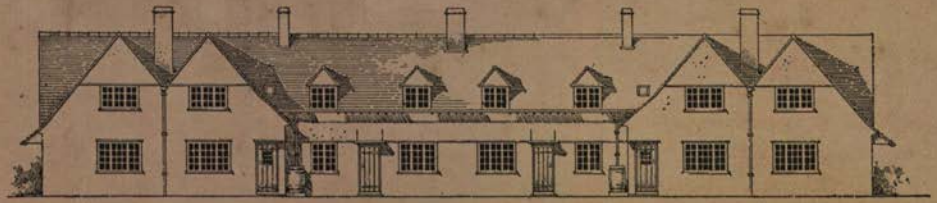
X. South-West Area : Class A, First Premium.



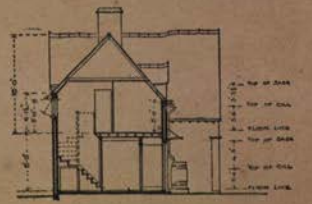
X. South-West Area : Class A, First Premium.

H. L. Thornely & Rooke (Plymouth).

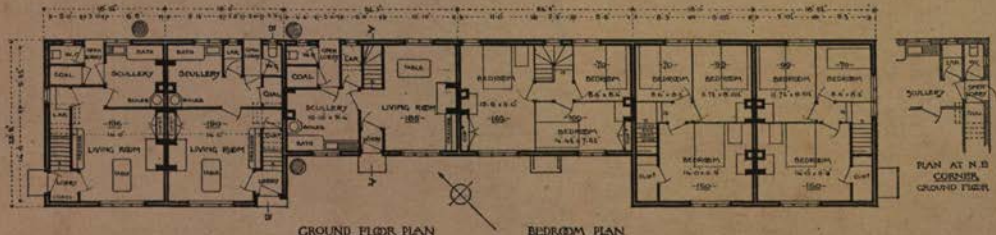
COTTAGE COMPETITION
S.W AREA CLASS A



FRONT ELEVATION



SECTION A



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

BEDROOM PLAN

Nº 1 Nº 2 Nº 3 Nº 3 Nº 2 Nº 1

PLAN AT N.E CORNER GROUND FLOOR

CUBIC CONTENTS.

END HOUSE. 9240'

TERRACE HOUSE. 9040'

WIDE FRONTAGE HOUSE. 9100'

NETT FLOOR AREA OF ROOMS SHEWN THUS -150-

MATERIALS.

EXTERNAL WALLS. MONOLITH, HOLLOW CONCRETE (CALWAY SYSTEM, NO SHUTTERING REQUIRED) CEMENT ROUGHCAST AND WHITEWASH OUTSIDE & PLASTERED WITHIN. 10" TOTAL THICKNESS

PARTY WALLS AS ABOVE, 9" TOTAL THICKNESS.

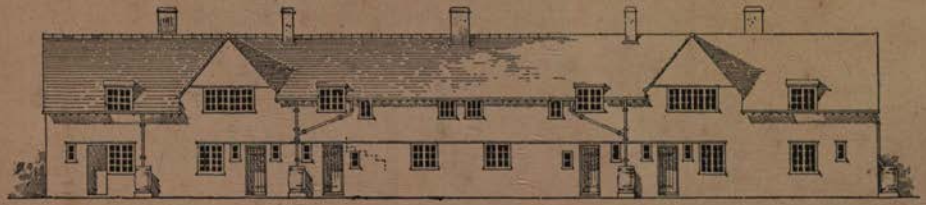
PARTITIONS. OF BUT SOLID 3½" FINISHED THICKNESS.

BEDROOM PARTITIONS. HYRIB METAL LATHING PLASTERED ON BOTH SIDES. 1½" THICK.

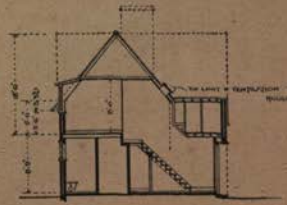
FLOORS. LIVING ROOM. 1½" RED. TANNED UNDERBRASH AND TWILED DIRECT TO CORE BREEZE. OTHERWISE ARRANGEMENT OF GROUND FLOOR TILE ON CEMENT CONCRETE. BEDROOMS 1" WHITE ON RED JOISTS DOUBLE ROMAN TILES, VERGES 3" PROJECTION ON A COURSE OF FLAT TILES IN CEMENT MORTAR. VALLEYS. DOMICAL ROOFS AT BACK AND COVERED CREESE. 2 PLY RUBEROID ON BOARDING.

CEILINGS. PLASTER OR ORDINARY PLASTER ON HYRIB LATHING IF CHEAPER THAN WIRED LATHS.

GLAZING. 16 OZ SHEET. CAL. PANES IN THE PROPORTION OF 8" by 7" AND 8" x 12" CLEAR OF BROKEN TILE DRIP OVER FRAMINGS. SIZE



BACK ELEVATION

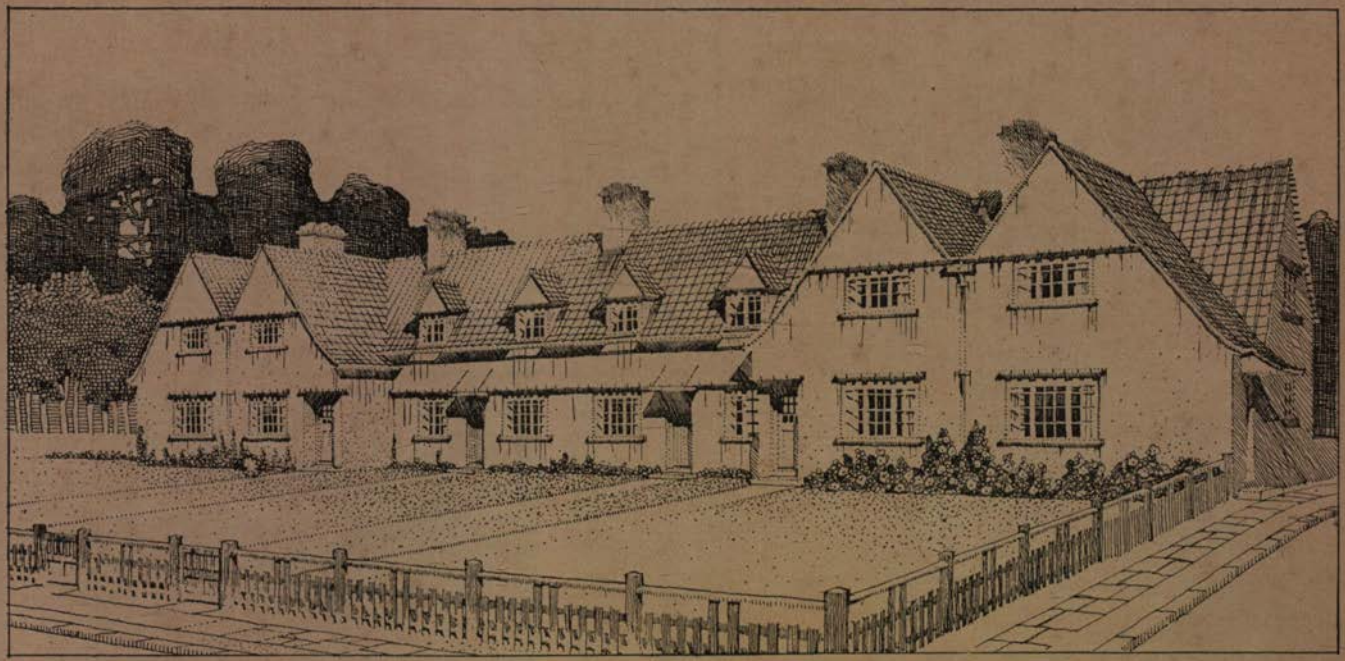


SECTION B

SCALE 8 FEET TO 1 INCH

H. HEATHMAN.
10 STATION ROAD,
ASHLEY DOWN.
BRISTOL

SECOND PREMIUM £50



Cyril A. Farey, delt.

XI. South-West Area : Class A, Second Premium.

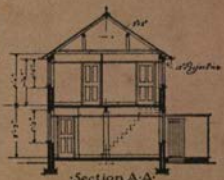
H. Heathman (Bristol).

South Wales Area

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD COMPETITION FOR COTTAGES

Class A

·Back Elevation·

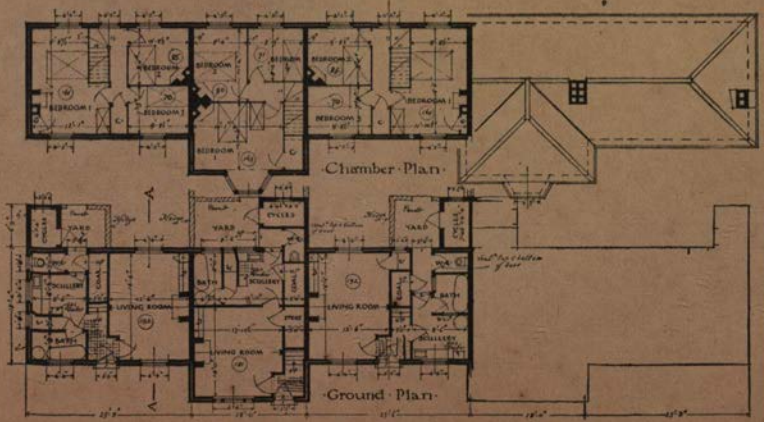


·Section A·A·

·Front Elevation·

House	No 1	No 2	No 3
Room	Area in Sq. Ft.		
LIV·RM·	192	181	192
SCULLY·	60	60	63
BATH	38	36	30
LARDER	10	10	7
B·R·No 1	161	163	161
B·R·No 2	85	90	85
B·R·No 3	70	71	70
SHED	24	25	29
Total Cubic contents	9376	9000	9666

No 1. No 2. No 3.



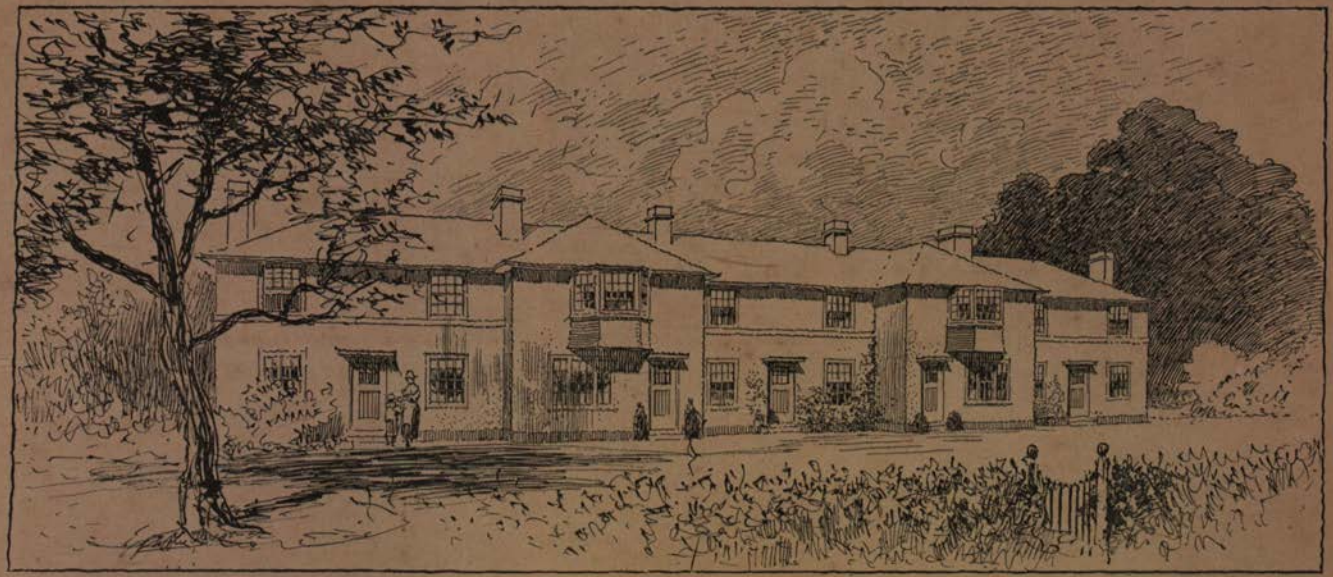
·Chamber Plan·

·Ground Plan·

NOTES: To be built of 11" hollow walls covered externally with cement. Different blocks could be treated with different surfaces. Roofs covered with grey slates. Ground floors to consist of concrete 6 inches thick resting on sand blinds. First Floor 5/8 reinforced concrete with one 3/8" rod from end to end. Rooms the flooring being also placed down. The Stairs to be granolithic concrete the treads being 9 inches wide them to have 4" risers. Treads with nosing projecting 1" and covered with linoleum or matting the risers being covered 2/3 high with in. Iron with the latter ornamental brass standard on top. Doors of Outbuildings &c. &c. Stable doors are Front Doors all to contain with moulding on edge cast in situ with Lintels. Windows all D Hollow pointed cream. Doors coloured green. Copper heats Bath water Range with side boiler. Gas Fitter suggested for Bath water. Any superfluous will find ample room in No 1.

J. A. HALLAM.
45 PARTRIDGE ROAD
CARDIFF

XII. South Wales Area: Class A, First Premium.



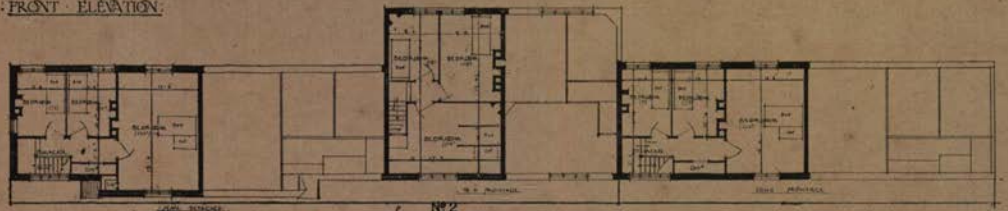
XII. South Wales Area: Class A, First Premium.

J. A. Hallam (Cardiff).

: COTTAGE : COMPETITION : SOUTH WALES AREA : CLASS · A :

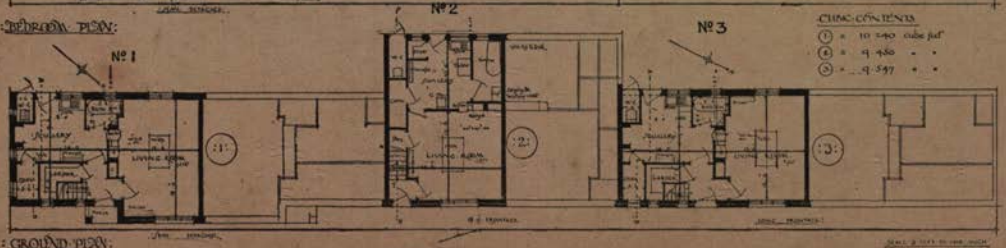
: BACK · ELEVATION :

: FRONT · ELEVATION :



: SECTION · C.D :

: BEDROOM PLAN :



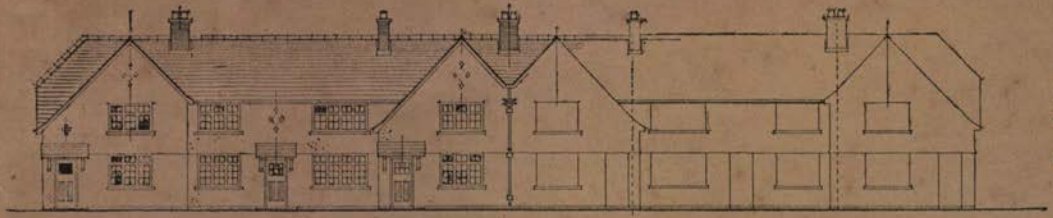
: GROUND PLAN :

: SECTION AB :

NOTES:

JOHNSON & RICHARDS
MERTHYR TYDFIL

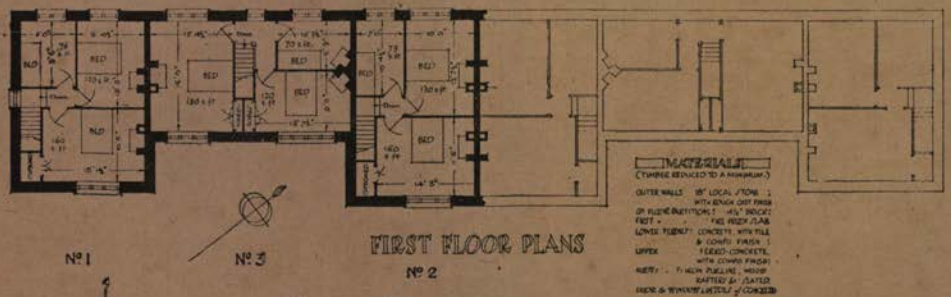
XIII. South Wales Area : Class A, Second Premium.



FRONT ELEVATIONS

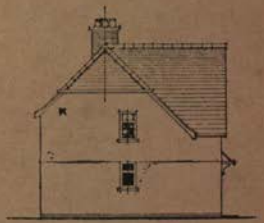
PROPOSED WORKMEN'S COTTAGES FOR THE SOUTH WALES AREA

SCALE : 8 FT TO 1 INCH

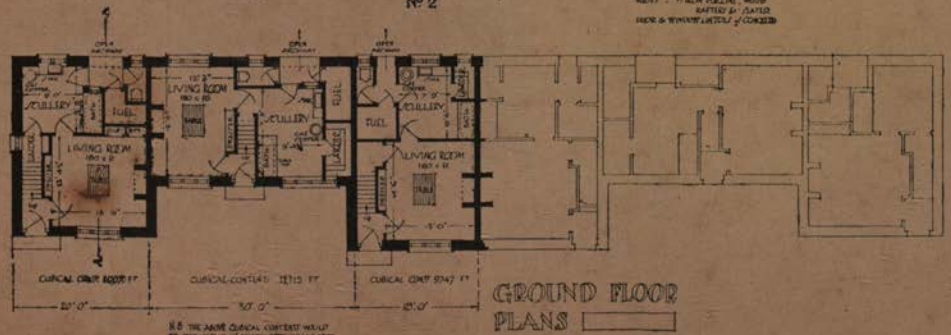

MATERIALS
(TIMBER REDUCED TO A MINIMUM.)
OUTER WALLS 18" LOCAL STONE ; WITH ROUGH CAST FINISH
GF FLOOR CONSTRUCTION : 4½" BRICKS
FIRST " : FIRE PROOF SLAB
LOWER FLOORS : CONCRETE, WITH TILE & CORED FINISH ;
ROOFS : TILE ON BATTENS ; WOOD RAFTERS & CEILED
ROOF & WINDOW LINTELS : CONCRETE
BED
LIVING ROOM
SCULLERY
FUEL
LARDER

FIRST FLOOR PLANS

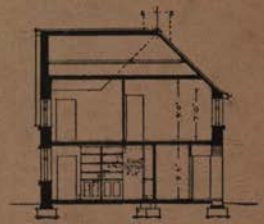
№1 №3 №2



END ELEVATION

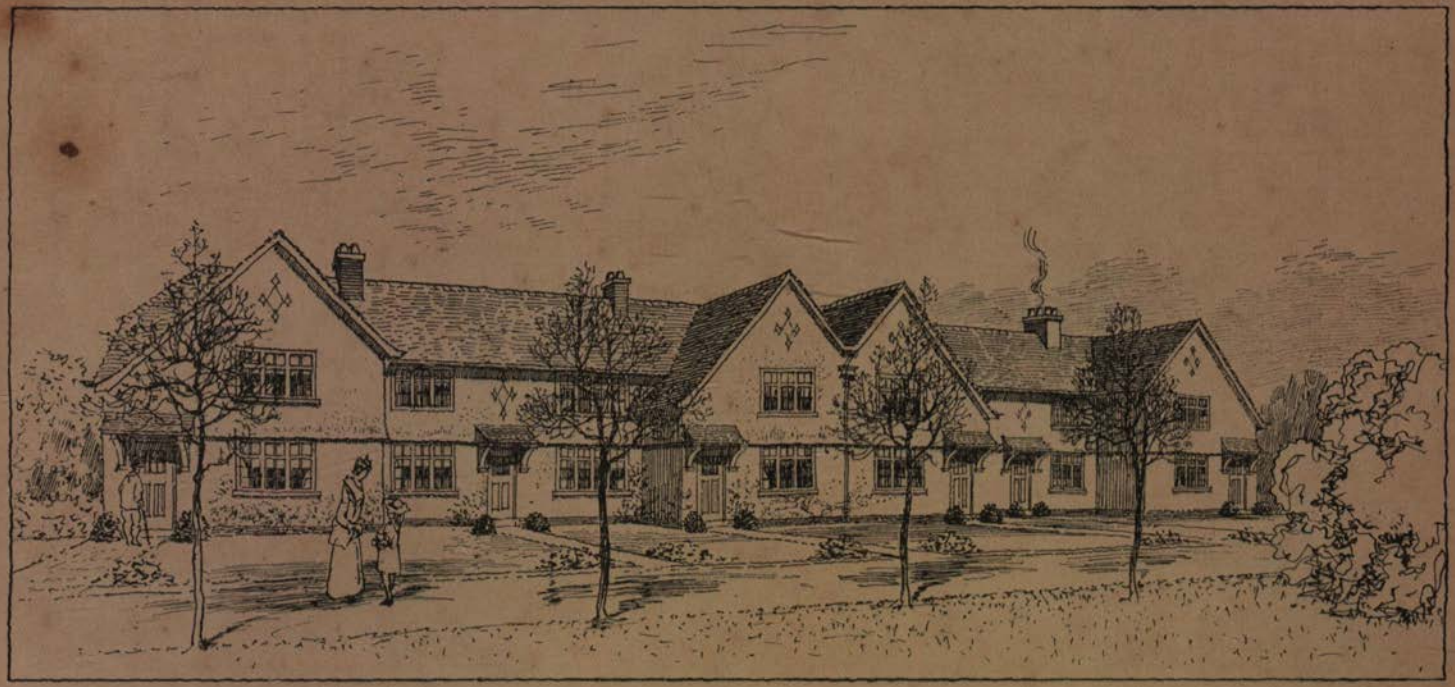

LIVING ROOM
SCULLERY
FUEL
LARDER
CUBICAL CONTENTS 11713 FT
50'-0"
N.B. THE ABOVE CUBICAL CONTENTS WOULD BE REDUCED IF 9" CAVITY BRICK WALLS WERE USED IN PLACE OF 18" LOCAL STONE WALLS

GROUND FLOOR PLANS



SECTION A-A

THOMAS A. BEVAN
QUEEN'S CHAMBERS, QUEEN STREET
CARDIFF



XIV. South Wales Area: Class A, Hon. Mention.

Thomas A. Bevan (Cardiff).

HOUSING of the WORKING CLASSES

HOME COUNTIES AREA

DESIGN for COTTAGES in CLASS 'B'

Scale in Feet

Front Elevation

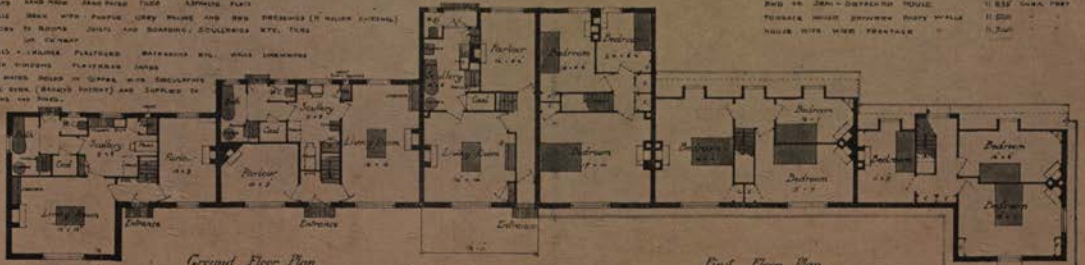
Back Elevation

Section

Section

MATERIALS

CUBICAL CONTENTS



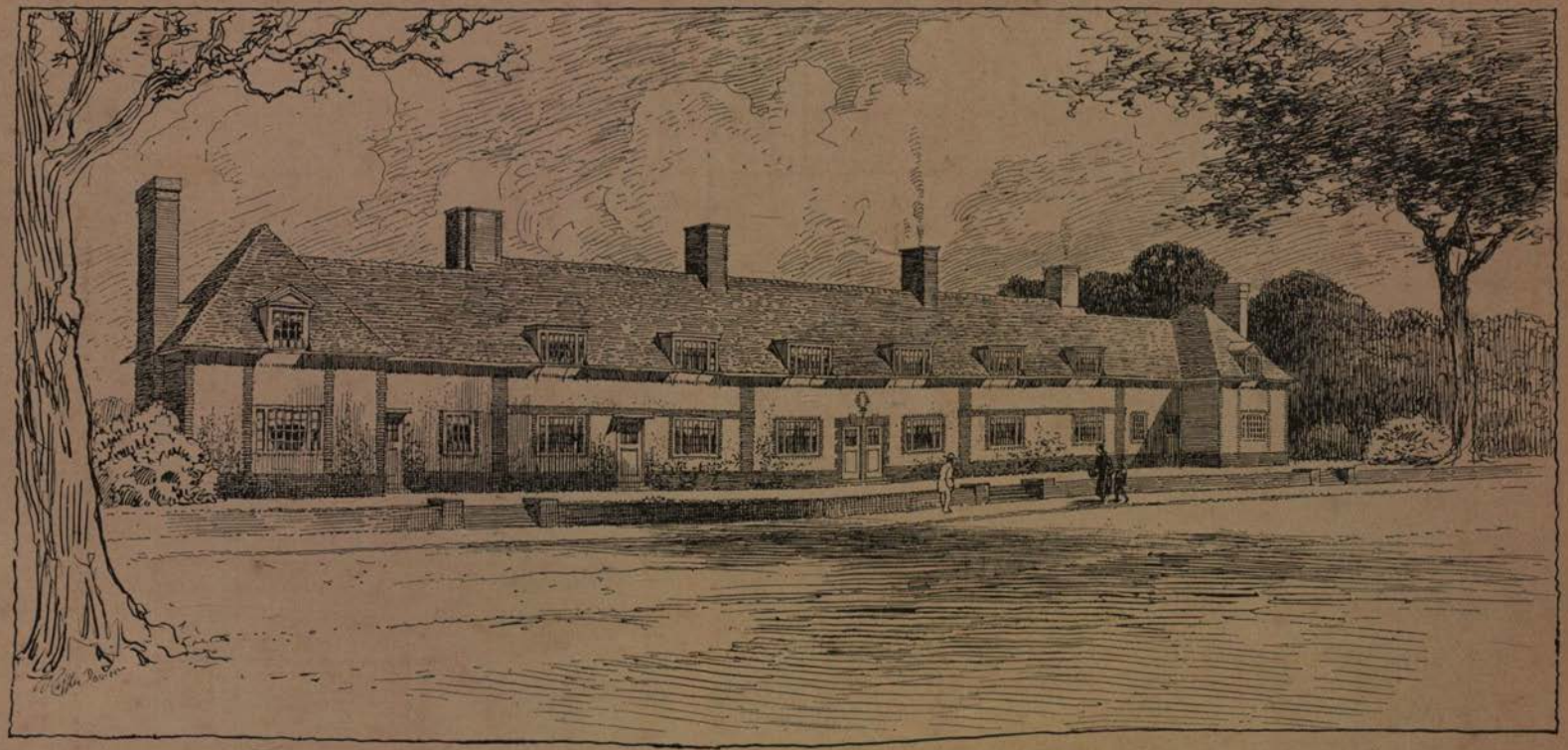
Ground Floor Plan

First Floor Plan

Nº 1 Nº 3 Nº 2 Nº 2 Nº 3 Nº 1

ALFRED COX,
3 ALLENBY ROAD, FOREST HILL, S.E.23

XV. Home Counties Area: Class B, First Premium.



XV. Home Counties Area : Class B, First Premium.

Alfred Cox.

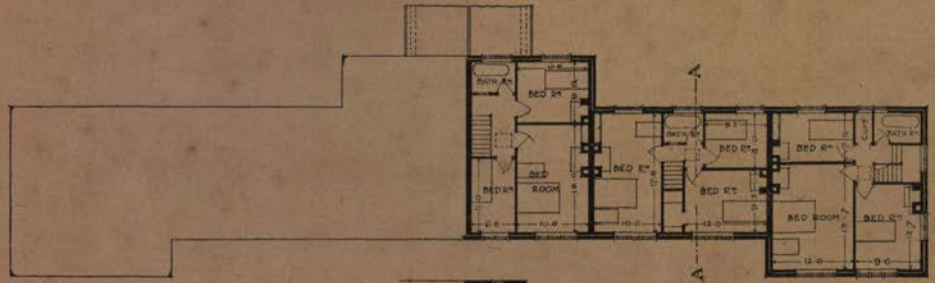
COTTAGE COMPETITION

HOME COUNTIES AREA

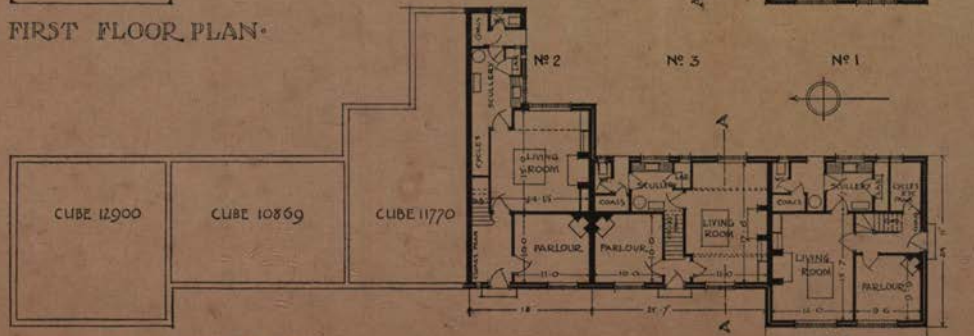
CLASS · B ·

FRONT ELEVATION·

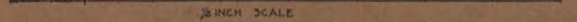
SIDE ELEVATION·

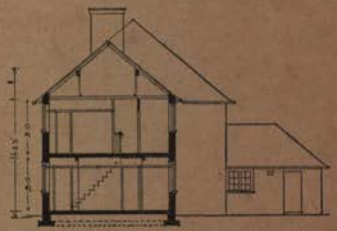


FIRST FLOOR PLAN·



GROUND FLOOR PLAN



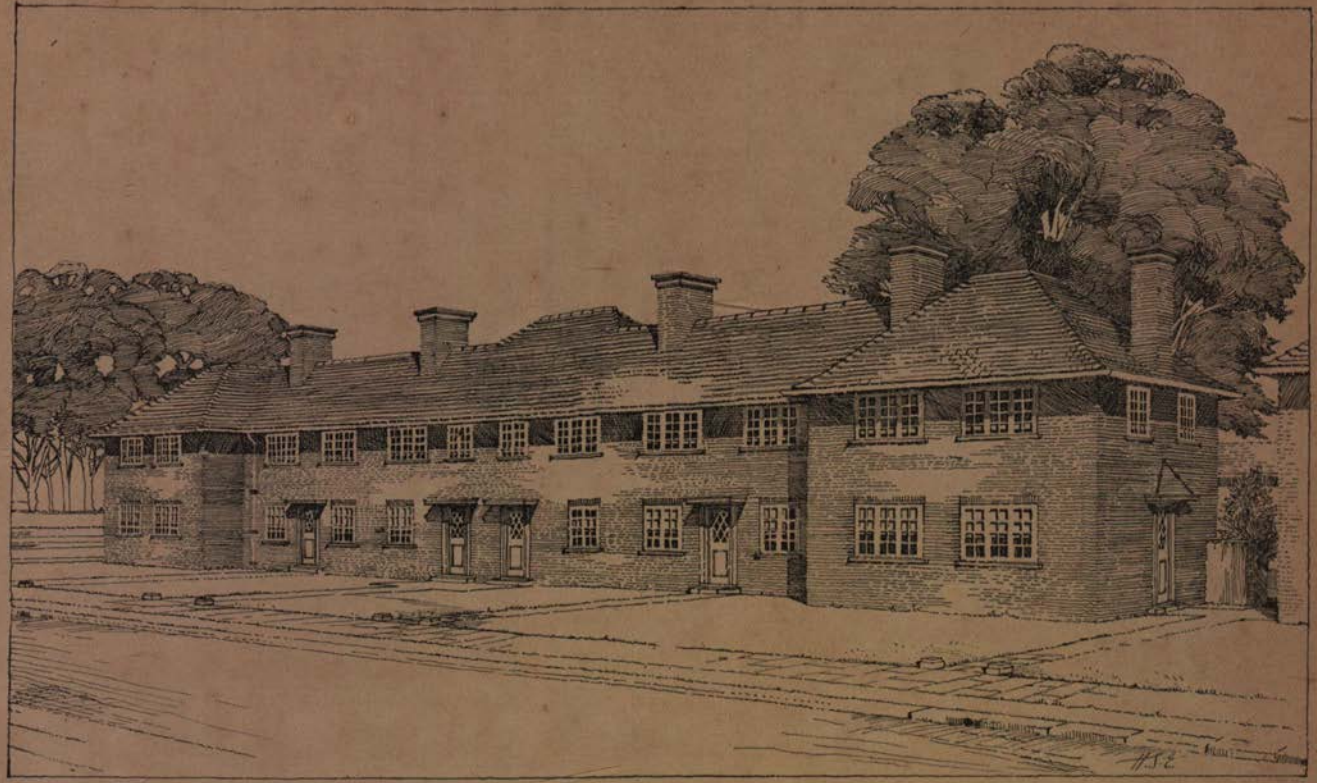


SECTION · A·A·

FOUNDATIONS 6" CONCRETE.
WALLS 11" HOLLOW BRICK OR WHERE THESE ARE UNOBTAINABLE HOLLOW WALLS OF CONCRETE. SLABS OUTER 3" INNER 4" TIED TOGETHER.
FLOORS GROUND FLOOR CONCRETE 1ST FLOOR HOLLOW BEAMS SUCH AS SEDGWART OR KLEINE THESE SAVE CENTERING OR REINFORCED CONCRETE WITH STANDARD CENTERING, THE ABOVE ASSUMES THAT TIMBER CANNOT BE OBTAINED ON TYPE SOLID FLOORS A LAYER OF HAIR FELT & LINOLEUM.
ROOF HOME GROWN TIMBER & SLATES OR FRENCH CORRUGATED TILES RAFTERS & BATTENS WITH FELT UNDER, BATTENS.
EAVES COVERED IN ASBESTOS SHEETS
HOODS SLATE.
H.R. SUPPLY R.C.H. OR SIMILAR SYSTEM.
WINDOWS CASEMENTS ALL TO OPEN A UPPER PART OF ONE LIGHT IN EACH WINDOW WITH CUT BAR AND TOP HUNG.
PARTITIONS 3 BRICK OR CONCRETE SLABS.

COURTENAY M CRICKMER
1 Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.2

XVI. Home Counties Area : Class B, Second Premium.



XVI. Home Counties Area : Class B, Second Premium.

Courtenay M. Crickmer.

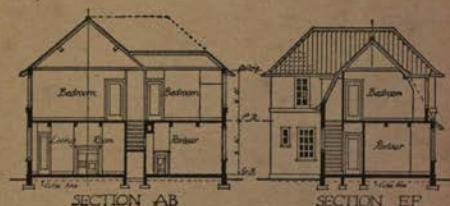
HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES IN ENGLAND & WALES

CLASS "B"

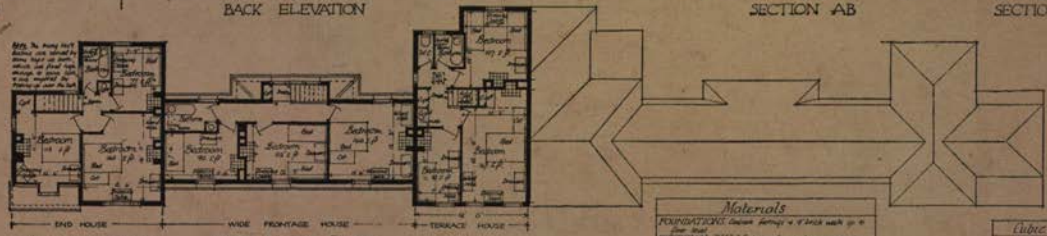
MANCHESTER & LIVERPOOL AREA

FRONT ELEVATION (Urban Areas) for Rural Areas see Sheet 2

SECTION CD — BACK ELEVATION



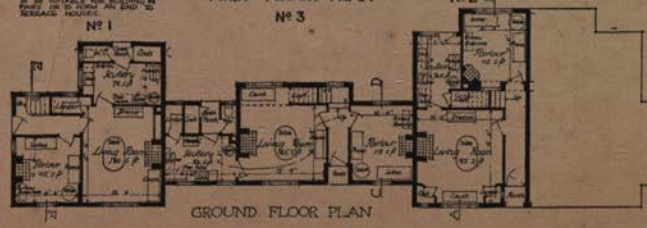
SECTION AB — SECTION EF



END HOUSE — WIDE FRONTAGE HOUSE — TERRACE HOUSE

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SHEET Nº1



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

Materials

FOUNDATIONS Concrete footings 9" thick with 9" brick walls up to first floor

EXTERNAL WALLS Nine inches brick cavities, inner 9" thick + 9" high, 2½" thick. External face dressed with Red 9" thick + white mall lights, pointed flush

PATENT FRICK of sun, blocks first complete + rough, inner 9" thick + 9" high, 2½" thick

PARTY WALLS 13" thick Red brick mixed rough, laid in English bond

INTERNAL WALLS + DIVISIONS Nine inches brick complete with 9" thick dressed with plaster

CHIMNEY STACKS Nine inches + flues of best red fireclay pots

ROOFS Timber of sound and well seasoned Memel fir, framed as shown, covered with Welsh slates, 3" lap, nailed to battens

GROUND FLOORS Living Rooms, 6" thick concrete, finished with Yorkshire flagstones. Scullery floors 6" thick concrete, finished with Portland cement. Bedrooms + Bath, Closet, Passage, 6" thick concrete + red sand, set on compressed hard core

FIRST FLOORS Wrought common battens 3 inch apart, cut to the curved + fitted into position, with 25 wrought iron curved ties 1 inch thick, 2 inches wide, fixed with curved + screwed with Bedroom, 222 of 12 inches the centres

PARTITIONS Inside being formed Standardized on 3 inch

CARPENTERS WORK Wrought Joists + Purlins

RAINGES WORK External down pipes + junctions of iron

WATER CLOSETS Pan + Trap

FIRST WATER SUPPLY Rain water + Pumps 22 gal cylinder

Cubic Contents

Measurement from 1 foot below floor of lowest up to roof, including Chimneys + Hipped ends Outbuild

Terrace House	11454 c.ft
Wide Frontage	11974 c.ft
End House	12112 c.ft

Note

The superficial areas of Rooms are given, not after deducting Chimney Breasts and fixed Cupboards

1st Premium

BRIGGS AND THORNELY, ROYAL LIVER BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL

XVII. (*a*). Manchester and Liverpool Area: Class B, First Premium.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES IN ENGLAND & WALES

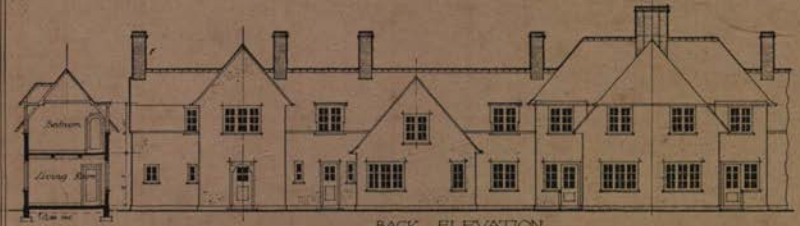
CLASS "B"

SCALE 8'-1"-0"

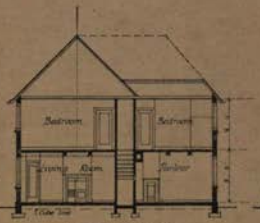
MANCHESTER & LIVERPOOL AREA

ELEVATIONS FOR RURAL AREAS

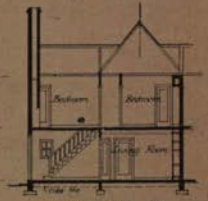
FRONT ELEVATION



BACK ELEVATION



SECTION CD



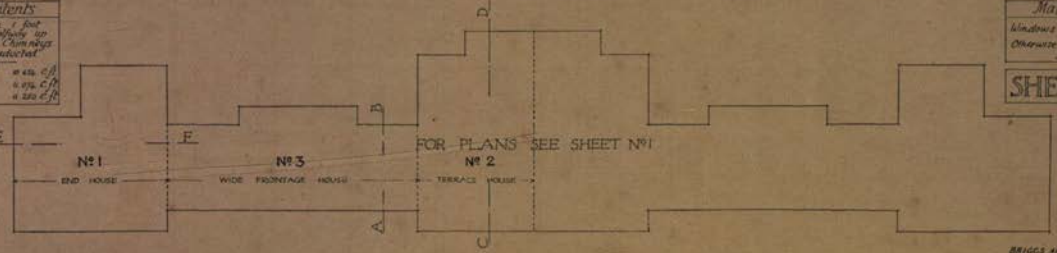
SECTION EF

SECTION AB

Cubic Contents

Measured from first below floor to halfway up Roofs including Chimneys Hipped ends deducted

Terrace House @ 454 C.Ft.
Side Frontage " 674 C.Ft.
End House " 520 C.Ft.



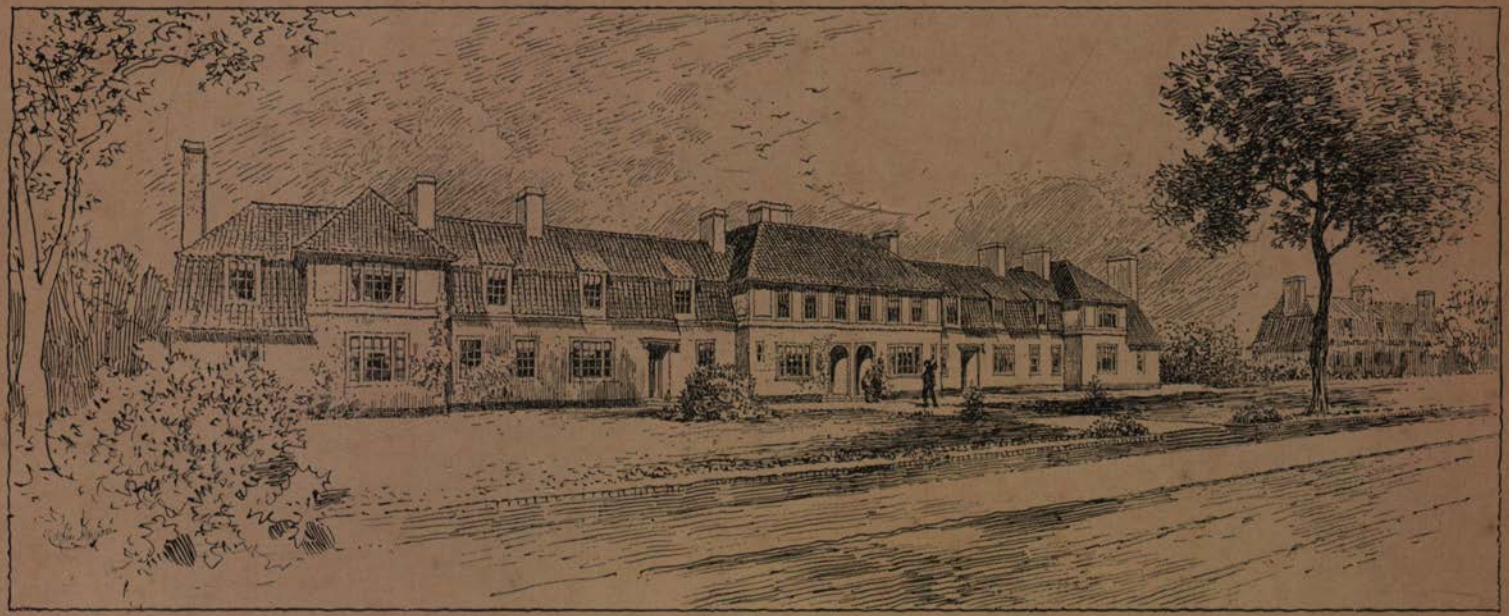
Materials

Windows wood casements
Otherwise all as on Sheet Nº 1

SHEET Nº 2

BRIGGS AND THORNELY
ROYAL LIVER BUILDINGS
LIVERPOOL

XVII. (*b*). MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL AREA : CLASS B, FIRST PREMIUM.



XVII. Manchester and Liverpool Area : Class B, First Premium.

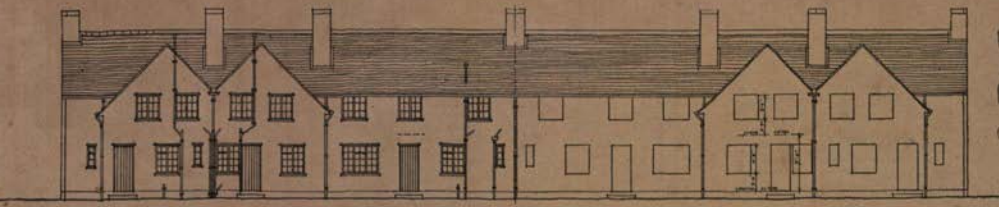
Briggs & Thornely (Liverpool).

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY. LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES IN ENGLAND & WALES.

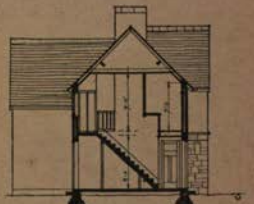
COTTAGE COMPETITIONS.

NORTHERN AREA. CLASS B.

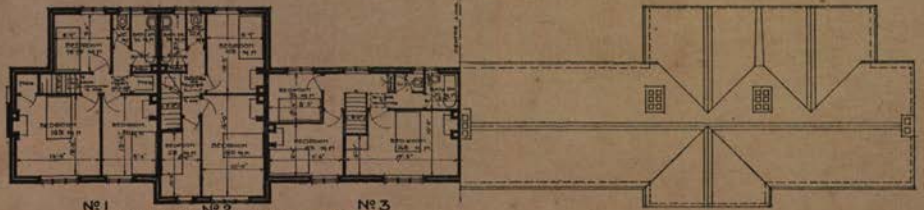


BACK ELEVATION

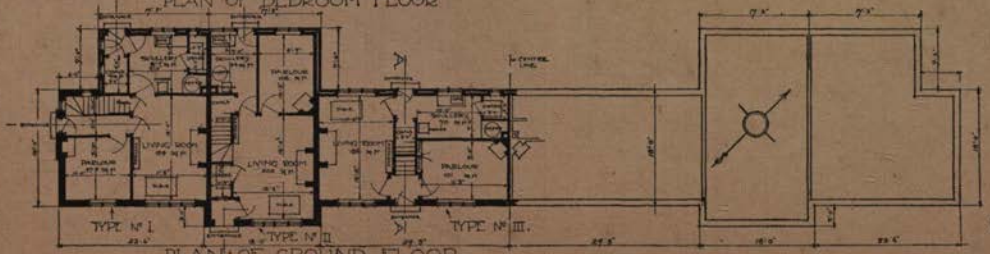
FRONT ELEVATION



SECTION AA



PLAN OF BEDROOM FLOOR



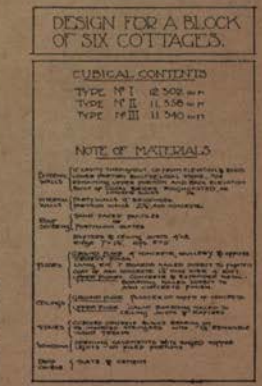
PLAN OF GROUND FLOOR

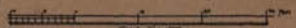
DESIGN FOR A BLOCK OF SIX COTTAGES.

CUBICAL CONTENTS

TYPE № I. @ 302 m
TYPE № II. 11,338 m
TYPE № III. 11,340 m

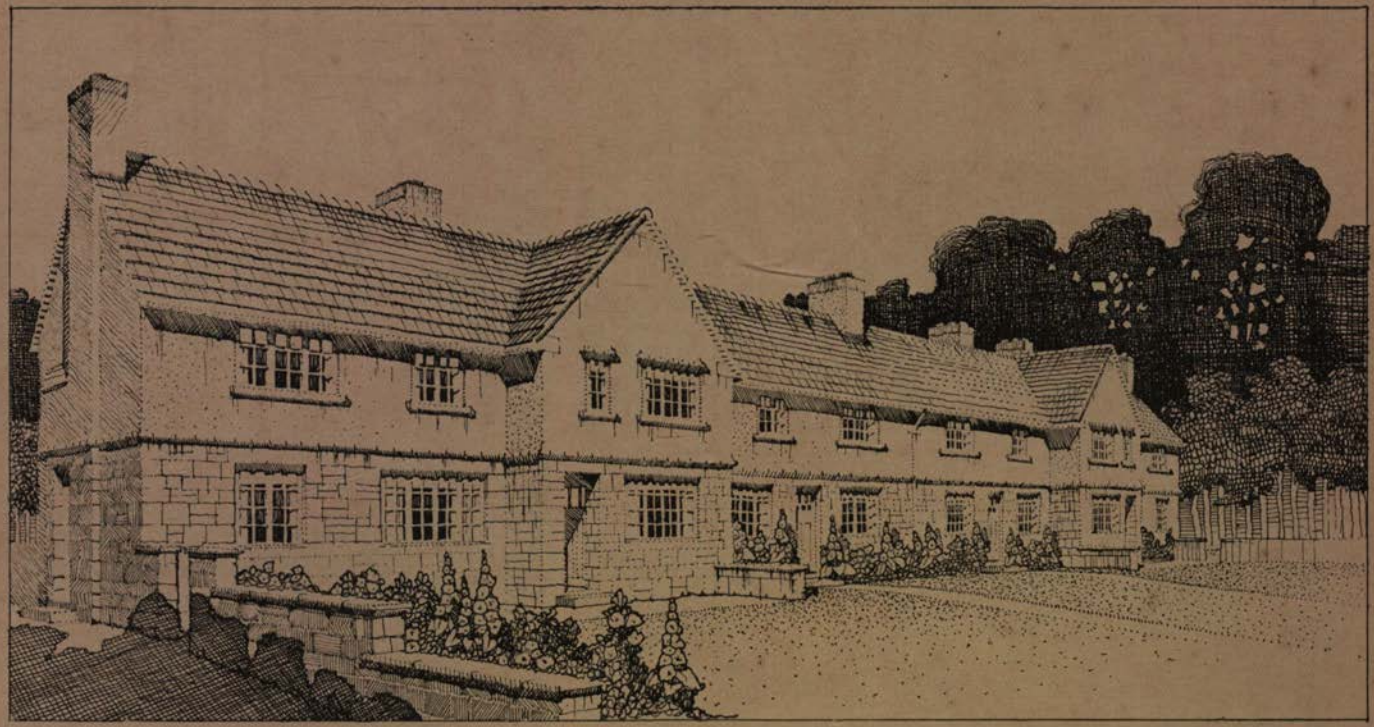
NOTE OF MATERIALS





ALEX T. SCOTT,
HUDDERSFIELD

XVIII. Northern Area : Class B, First Premium.



Cyril A. Farey, delt.

XVIII. Northern Area: Class B, First Premium.

Alex. T. Scott.

CLASS B

·CUBIC CONTENTS·

	38 Ft. Projn.	Wing Projn.	Basic Dets.
Dimensions	11·418	10.978	10.900
	682	554	100

NORTHERN AREA

·END ELEVATION·

·SECTION A·B·

·SECTION C·D·

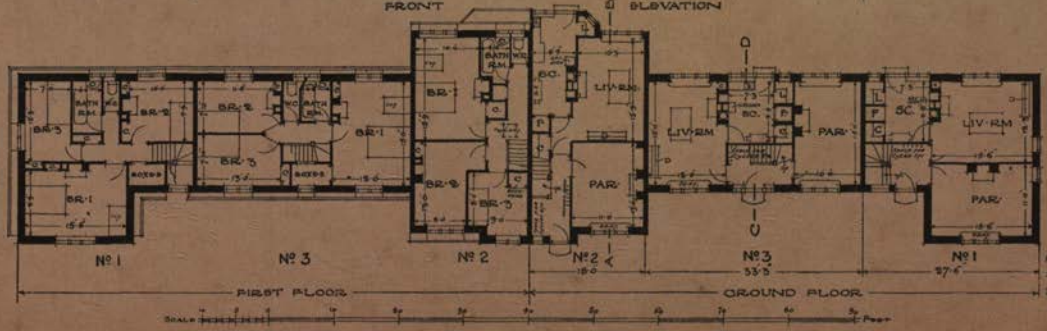
NOTES on MATERIALS &TC.

FOUNDATIONS TO BE CONCRETE · 4' OF LIME CONCRETE UNDER ALL WOOD FLOORS.
MAIN WALLS TO BE OF LOCAL COMMON BRICKS, SELECTED FOR FACINGS · WALLS TO HAVE A D.P. COURSE UNDER WALL PLATE
INTERNAL PARTITIONS TO BE 3" CONCRETE SLABS, EXCEPT WHERE CARRYING JOISTS · ROOFS TO BE COVERED WITH SLATES, TILES OR PANTILES AS MAY BE APPROVED BY THE LOCALITY
WINDOWS TO BE CASEMENT, OPENING OUTWARDS · FLOORS TO BE 1" G & T. BOARDING · SKIRTINGS, ARCHITRAVES &TC TO BE CHAMFERED, NO MOULDINGS ·

DETAIL PANGE PLAN

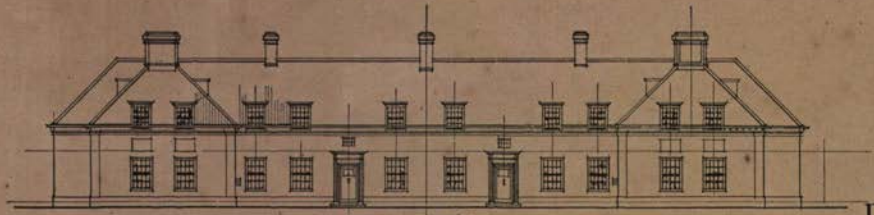
BACK ELEVATION

FRONT ELEVATION



KNOWLES, OLIVER & LEESON
SUN INSURANCE BUILDINGS,
25 COLLINGWOOD STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

XIX. Northern Area: Class B, Second Premium.

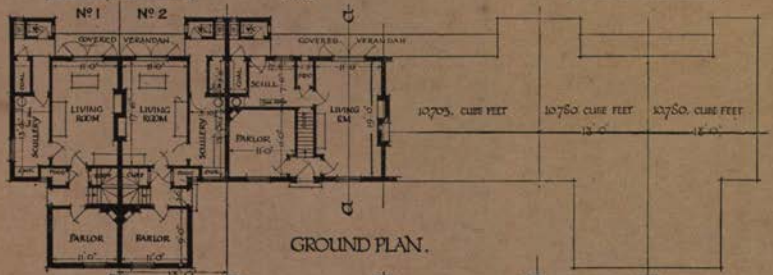


FRONT ELEVATION

R.I.B.A. CLASS. B.
COTTAGE COMPETITION
MIDLAND AREA

Scale 8 Feet to 1 Inch

CHAMBER PLAN.



GROUND PLAN.

NOTES
Walls built up in Common Brs
Hollow outside half one walls
Cement concrete floors to living Rms Scullery
Living Rms covered with Cork linoleum
Roofs covered with Roman Tiles or Welsh slates
Segmental Hip Tiles to ridges
Sash Windows Asphalte covering to Dormers
Zinc tooled Copper & Bath
Pitched plaster Partitions on Chamber floors
where walls are not carried up
Slate checks to Dormers
Wood Architraves to Front Doors

BACK ELEVATION.

SECTION. a.a.

STOCKDALE HARRISON & SONS
7 ST. MARTINS EAST,
LEICESTER

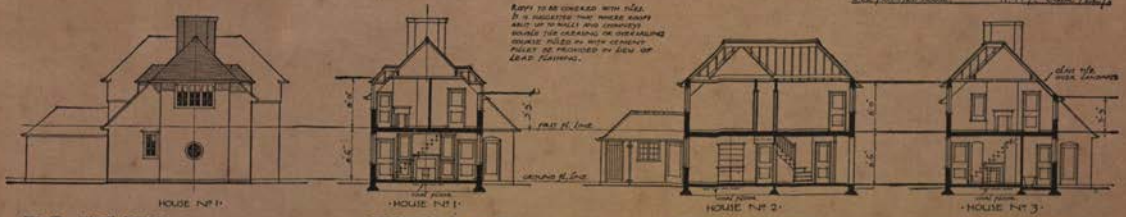
XX. Midland Area: Class B, First Premium.

Stockdale Harrison & Sons (Leicester).

HOUSING of the WORKING CLASSES. MIDLAND AREA: CLASS B:

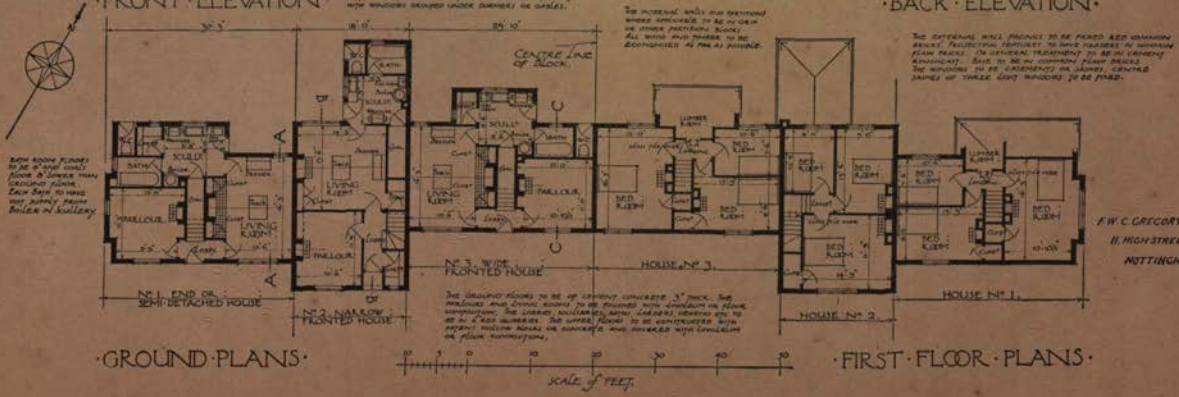
·CUBIC CONTENTS·

No 1. END HOUSE 11,369 CUBIC FEET.
No 2. SEMI-BAY FRONTED HOUSE 11,229 CUBIC FEET.
No 3. BAY FRONTED HOUSE 11,417 CUBIC FEET.


ROOFS TO BE COVERED WITH TILES. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT WHERE ROOFS ABUT UP TO WALLS AND CHIMNEYS FLASHINGS (FOR CREASING OR OVERLAPPING COURSE) TILES BE WITH CEMENT FILLET BE PROVIDED IN LIEU OF LEAD FLASHINGS.
HOUSE Nº 1
HOUSE Nº 1
HOUSE Nº 2
HOUSE Nº 3

·END·ELEVATION· ·SECTION·A–A· ·SECTION·B–B· ·SECTION·C–C·

·FRONT·ELEVATION· ·BACK·ELEVATION·

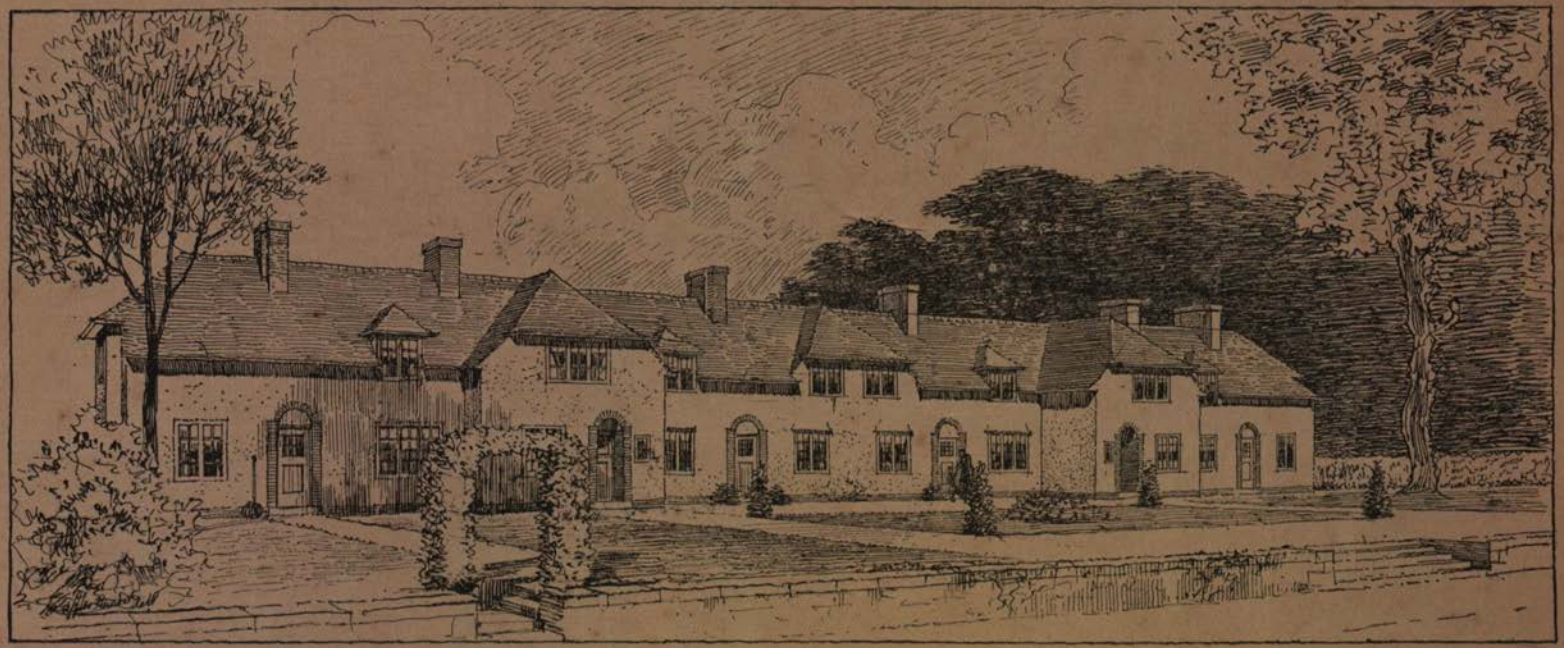

CENTRE LINE OF BLOCK
HOUSE Nº 3
HOUSE Nº 2
HOUSE Nº 1
Nº 1 END OR SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE
Nº 2 BAY FRONTED HOUSE
Nº 3 BAY FRONTED HOUSE

·GROUND·PLANS· ·FIRST·FLOOR·PLANS·

SCALE of FEET.

F.W.C. GREGORY, 11, HIGH STREET, NOTTINGHAM

XXI. MIDLAND AREA: CLASS B, SECOND PREMIUM.



XXI. Midland Area: Class B, Second Premium.

F. W. C. Gregory (Nottingham).

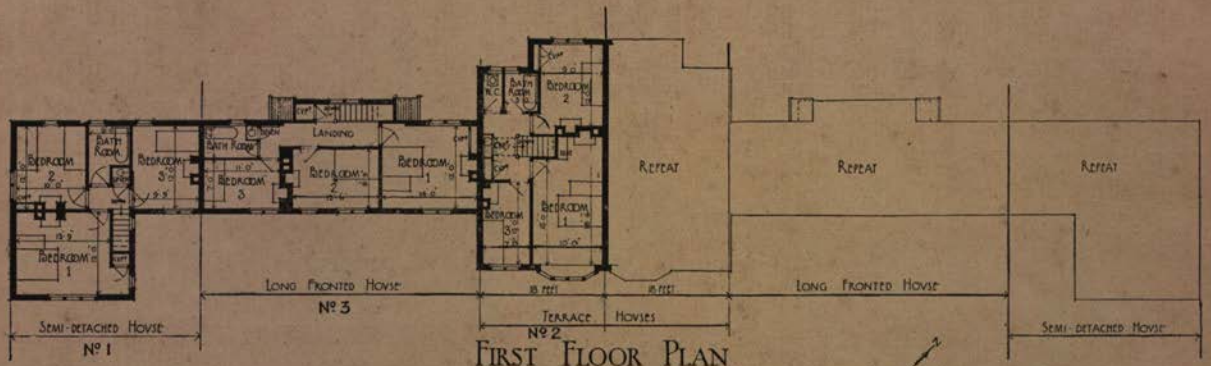
SOUTH-WEST AREA

B

(1)

Materials

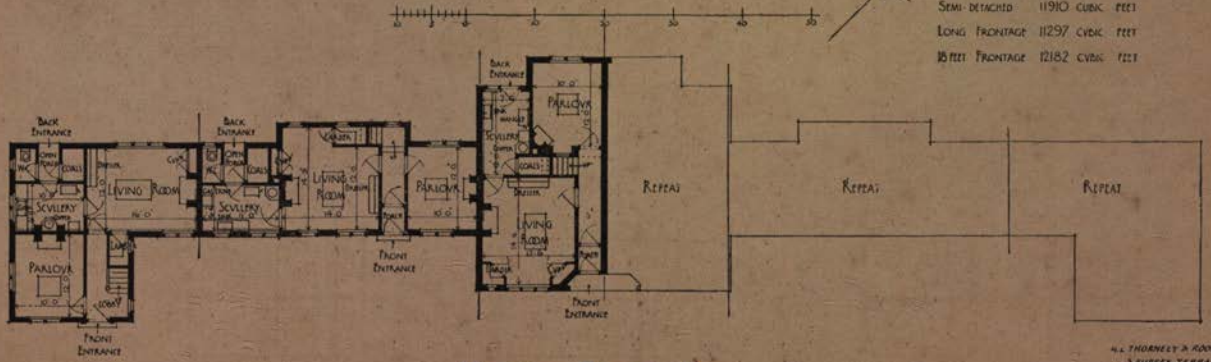
Ground Floor external walls of hollow concrete blocks on brick plinth in localities where cheaper than brick. If brick is adopted the walls to have a two inch cavity. Party walls etc in brickwork. Partitions of 2½" concrete slabs. First Floor external walls of wood framing and vertical slating. All Roofs covered with small slates. Lower Floors of concrete with Portland cement rendering. Upper Floors of wood joists and boarding. Windows wood casements opening outwards.



First Floor Plan

Cubic Contents of Cottages

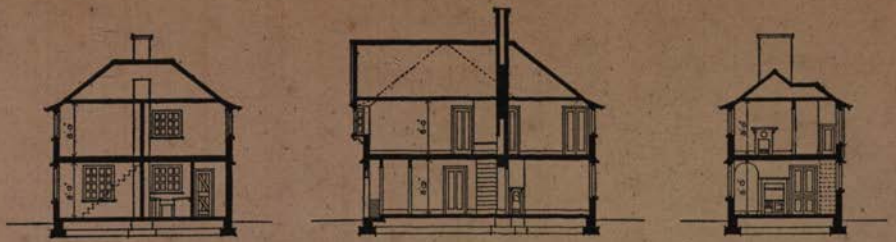
Semi-detached	11910 cubic feet
Long Frontage	11297 cubic feet
15 feet Frontage	12182 cubic feet



Ground Floor Plan

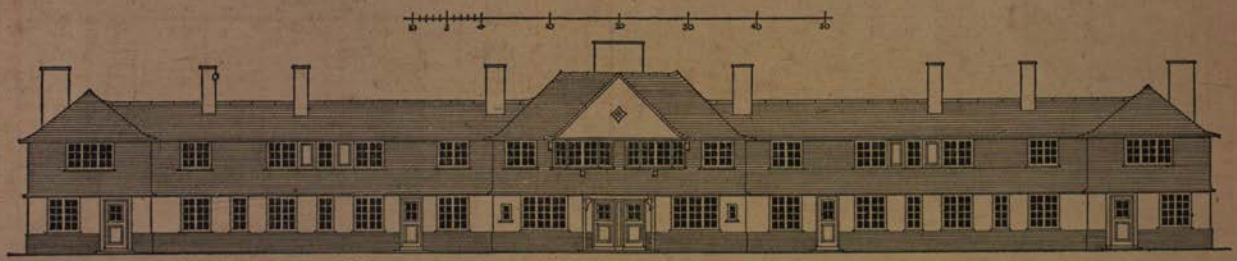
H. L. Thornely & Rooke
3 Sussex Terrace
Princess Square,
Plymouth

XXII. (*a*). South-West Area : Class B, First Premium.



SECTION A.A. SECTION B.B. SECTION C.C.

BACK ELEVATION



FRONT ELEVATION

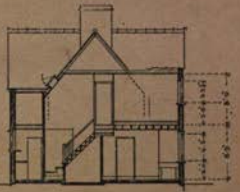
H.L. THORNELY & BOOKE,
2 SUSSEX TERRACE,
PRINCE'S SQUARE
PLYMOUTH

XXII. (*b*). SOUTH-WEST AREA : CLASS B. FIRST PREMIUM.

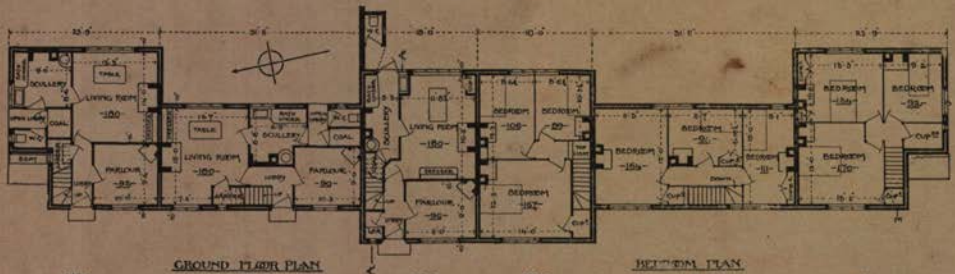
XXII. South-West Area : Class B, First Premium
Thornely & Rooke (Plymouth).

COTTAGE COMPETITION
S.W. AREA CLASS B

FRONT ELEVATION



SECTION A.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

BEDROOM PLAN.

Nº 1 Nº 3 Nº 2 Nº 2 Nº 3 Nº 1

CUBIC CONTENTS

END HOUSE	10748
TERRACE HOUSE	9630
WIDE FRONTAGE HOUSE	10817

NETT INNER AREA OF ROOMS SHEWN THUS -100-

MATERIALS

EXTERNAL WALLS — CONCRETE HOLLOW CONCRETE (CALWAY SYSTEM NO SHUTTERING REQUIRED) CEMENT ROUGHCASTED AND WHITEWASHED OUTSIDE AND PLASTERED INSIDE 10" TOTAL THICKNESS.

PARTY WALLS SIMILAR TO ABOVE, 9" TOTAL THICKNESS.

PARTITIONS — 10 CWT SOLID 3½" FINISHED THICKNESS BEDROOM PARTITIONS, KYNOCH METAL LATHING PLASTERED ON BOTH SIDES, 1½" THICK.

FLOORS — LIVING ROOMS, FLAT RED, DARKED UNDERMIXED AND HARED DIRECT TO CORK BARRIER CONCRETE. REMAINDER OF GROUND FLOOR, TILES ON CEMENT CONCRETE. BEDROOMS, PLANED ON WIRED JOISTS

ROOF — DOUBLE ROMAN TILES. VERGES, 3" PROJECTION ON A CORBEL OF FLAT TILES IN CEMENT MORTAR. VALLEYS DOUBLE ROMAN AT BACK AND DOUBLE CAMBER 2 PLY RUBEROID ON BOARDING.

CEILINGS — FIBROUS PLASTER ON ORDINARY PLASTER ON KYNOCH LATHING IF CHEAPER THAN WIRED LATHS.

GLAZING — 15 OZ SHEET WITHIN RAISED IN THE PROPORTION OF 5 TO 7 — 5 × 1½ CLEAR OF REBATE. TILE DROP CORE FRAMINGS [illegible]

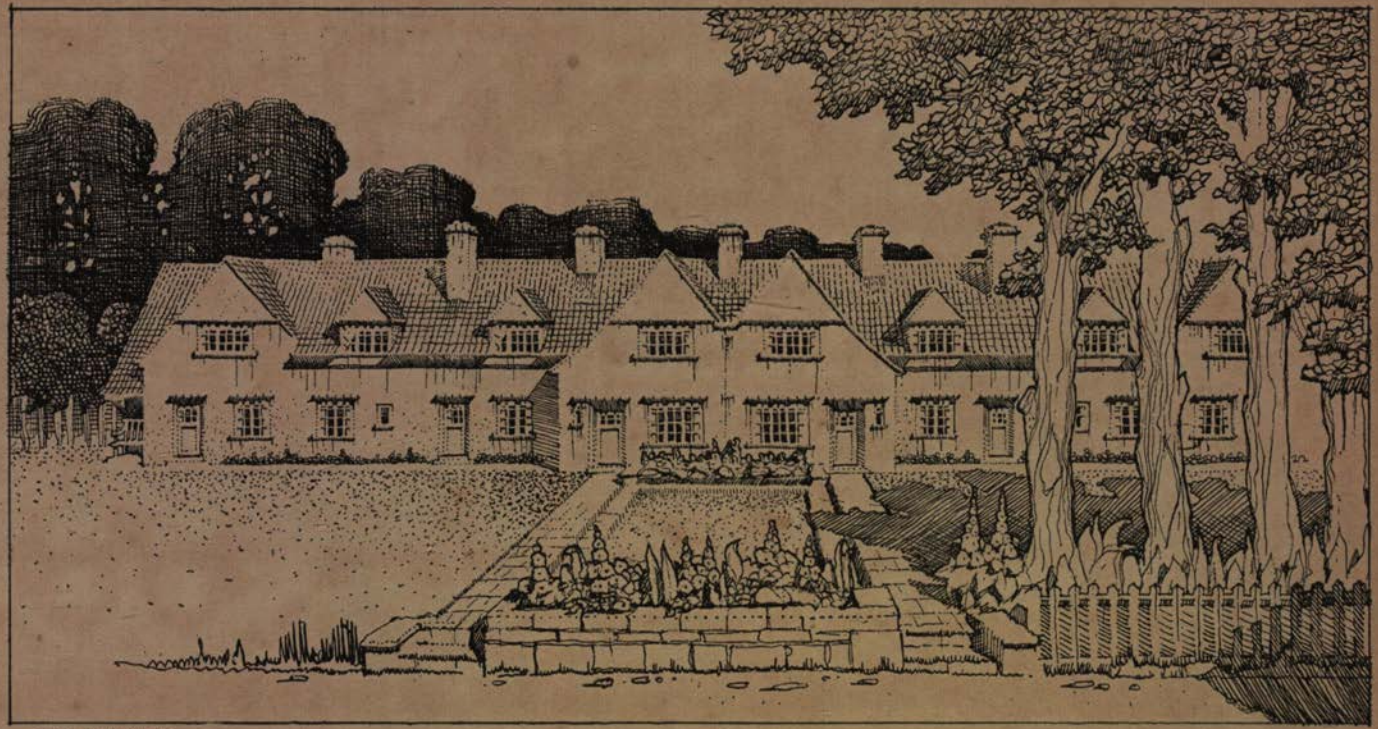
BACK ELEVATION

SECTION B

SCALE 8 FEET TO ONE INCH

SECOND PREMIUM £50

D. HEATHMAN,
10 STATION ROAD,
ASHLEY DOWN,
BRISTOL



Cyril A. Farey, delt.

XXIII. South-West Area : Class B, Second Premium.

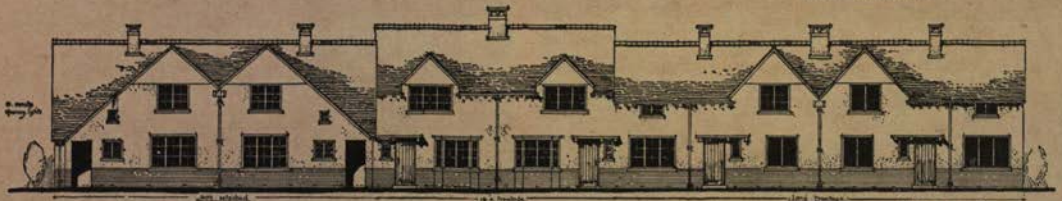
H. Heathman (Bristol).

:COTTAGE : COMPETITION: SOUTH WALES AREA :CLASS : B:

BACK ELEVATION

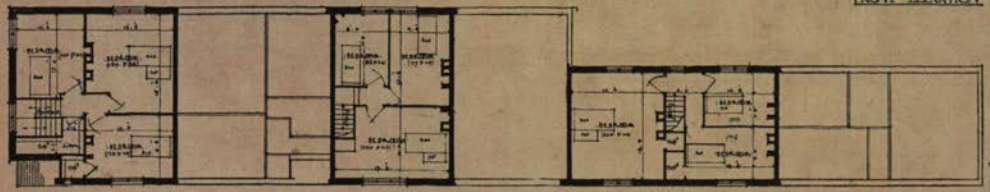
NOTE

JOHNSON & RICHARDS
MERTHYR TYDFIL

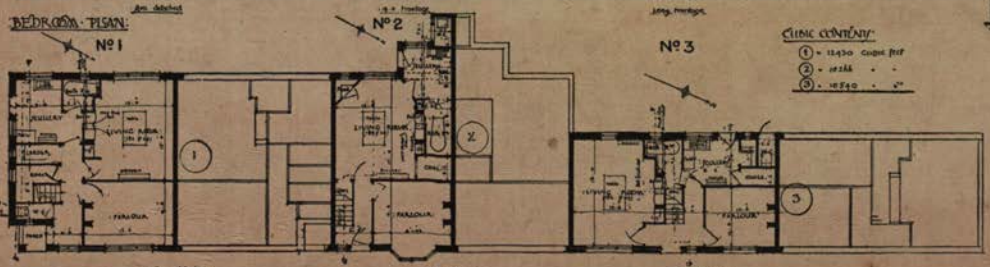


FRONT ELEVATION

SECTION A B

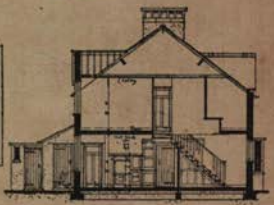


BEDROOM PLAN:

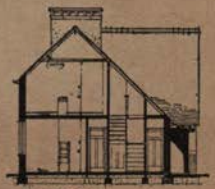


GROUND PLAN:

CUBIC CONTENTS:



SECTION C D



SECTION E F

XXIV. South Wales Area : Class B, First Premium

XXIV. South Wales Area : Class B, First Premium.

Johnson & Richards (Merthyr Tydfil).

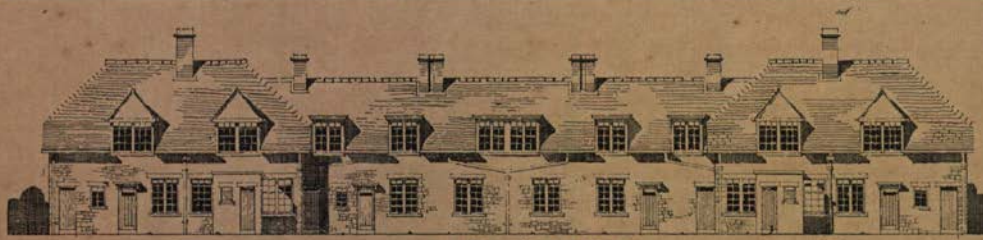
MATERIALS

WALLS: NATIVE PENNANT STONE (SQUARED RUBBLE COURSED) FOR GLAMORGAN, MONMOUTH AND BRECON, WEST WALES NATIVE STONE ROUGHCASTED
MAIN ROOFS: SLATED. DORMERS, BAYS & OUTBUILDINGS CONCRETE
GROUND FLOOR: CONCRETE AND TILES
FIRST FLOOR: RE-INFORCED CONCRETE WITH LINOLEUM OR BOARDED SURFACE
SKIRTINGS: CEMENT. ALL WINDOWS SASHED
CORNICES: COMBINATION RANGE BOILER & BATH WITH BRACED TABLE
YARDS: STONE PAVINGS OR CONCRETE. HOUSES Nº2+3 OPEN STRING STAIRS

HOVSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES
SOVTH WALES AREA
CLASS 'B'

CVBICAL CONTENTS

Nº1 END HOVSE	12368 cvb. ft.
Nº2	10500 . .
Nº3 DOVBLE FRONTAGE	12270 . .

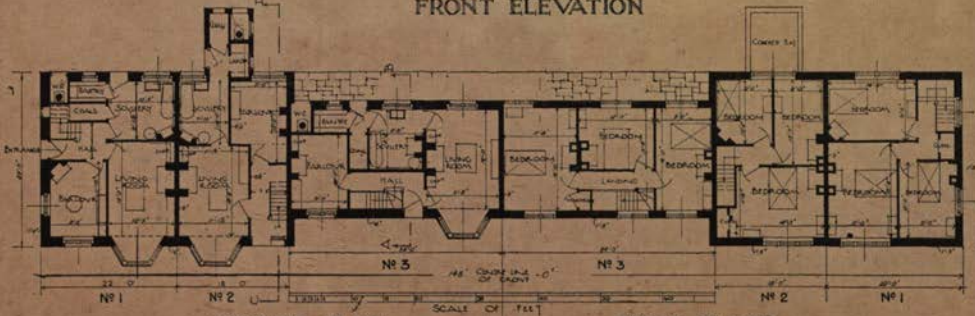


BACK ELEVATION

SECTION A.B

FRONT ELEVATION

SECTION C.D



GROVND PLAN

FIRST FLOOR

END ELEVATION

A. LL. THOMAS & GOMER MORGAN, PONTYPRIDD

XXV. SOUTH WALES AREA: CLASS B, SECOND PREMIUM.

XXV. South Wales Area : Class B, Second Premium.

A. Ll. Thomas and Gomer Morgan (Pontypridd).

COTTAGE COMPETITION

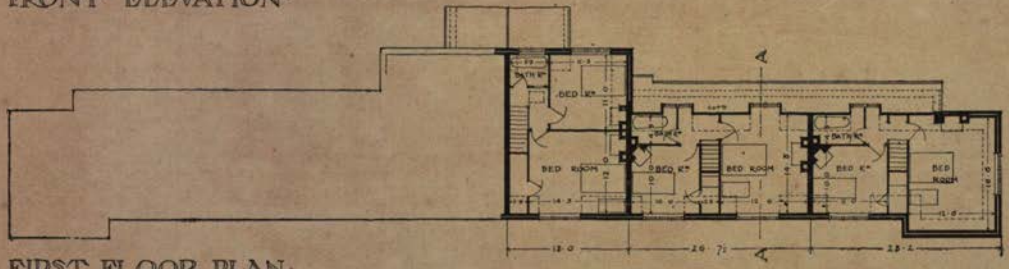
HOME COUNTIES AREA

CLASS · C ·

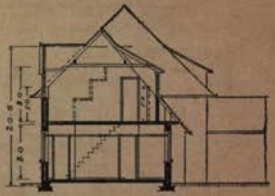
PART BACK ELEVATION·

FRONT ELEVATION·

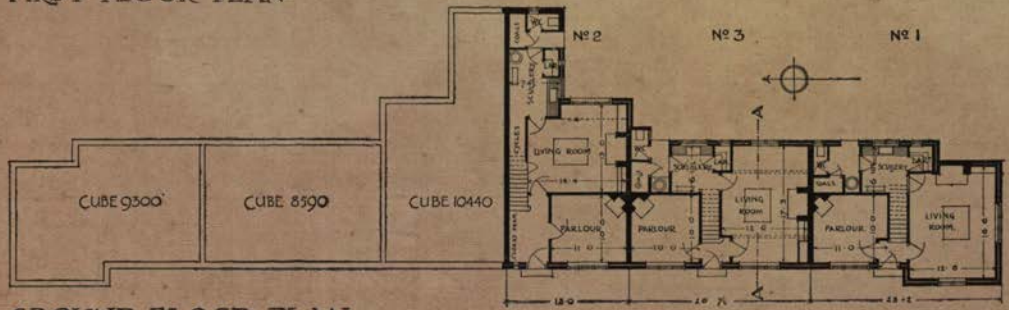
END ELEVATION·



FIRST FLOOR PLAN·



SECTION A·A·



GROUND FLOOR PLAN·

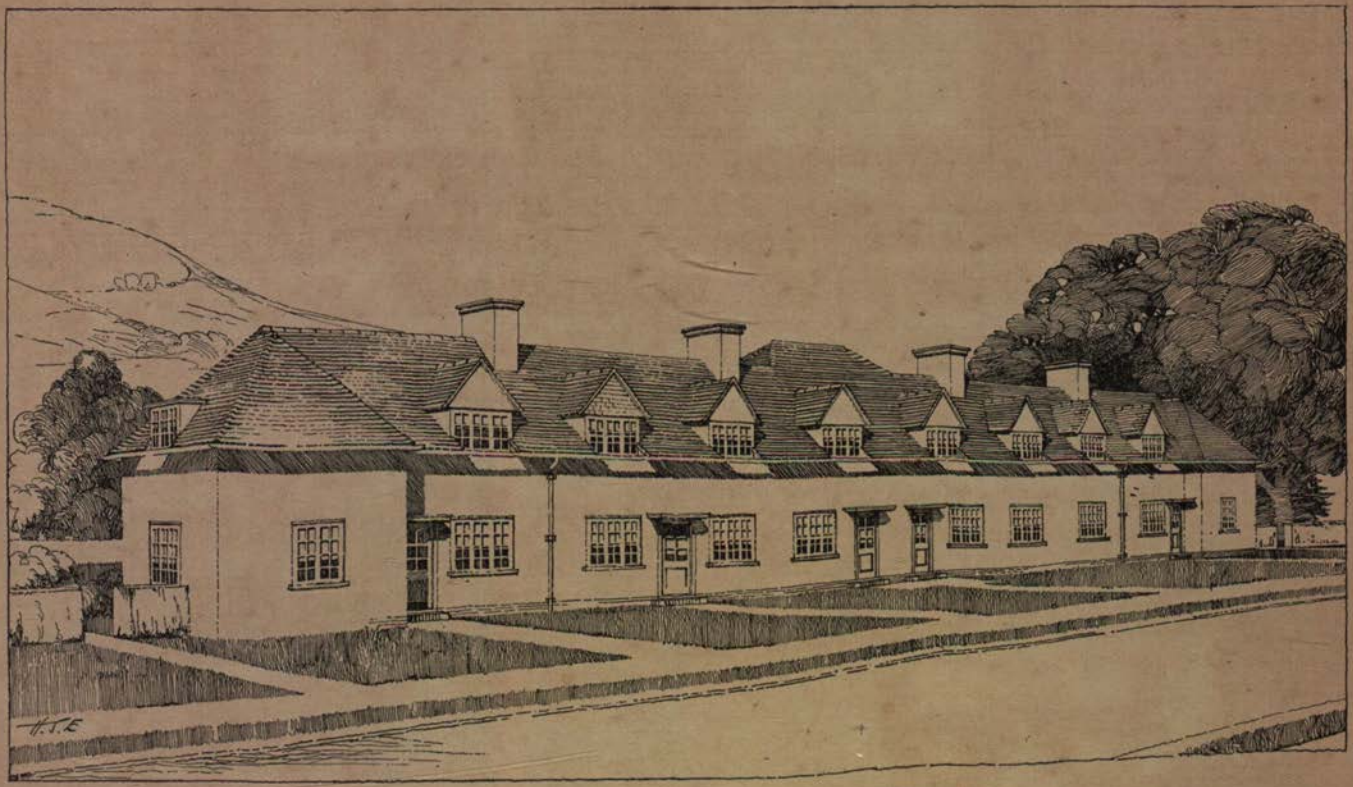
SCALE ⅛ INCH = 1 FOOT·

AS THE FIRST FLOOR AREA IS LESS THAN THE GROUND FLOOR THE UPPER ROOMS ARE PLACED PARTLY IN THE ROOF IN THIS CLASS WITH DORMERS
THE FLOORS MENTIONED BELOW ARE ASSUMING THAT TIMBER CANNOT BE OBTAINED FOR FLOORS.

FOUNDATIONS CONCRETE 6" DEEP
WALLS 11" BRICK HOLLOW OR CONCRETE SLABS IF BRICKS UNOBTAINABLE. OUTER 3" & INNER 4" SLABS TIED.
PARTITIONS 4" BRICK & CONCRETE SLABS
GROUND FLOOR CONCRETE
1ST FLOOR CONTINUOUS REINFORCED HOLLOW BEAMS SUCH AS DEIGWART OR KLEINE TO SAVE CENTERING OR REINFORCED CONCRETE & STANDARD CENTERING. FLOORS COVERED WITH HAIR FELT & LINOLEUM
ROOF HOME GROWN TIMBER, & TILES OR SLATES. TILES PLAIN OR CORRUGATED RAFTERS & BATTENS WITH FELT UNDER BATTENS.
H&C SUPPLY E.C.B. SYSTEM OR SIMILAR.
WINDOWS CASEMENTS ALL TO OPEN UPPER PART OF ONE LIGHT IN EACH WINDOW TO HAVE CUT BAR & TOP HUNG LIGHT.

COURTENAY M. CRICKMER.
1 Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.2

XXVI. Home Counties Area : Class C, First Premium.



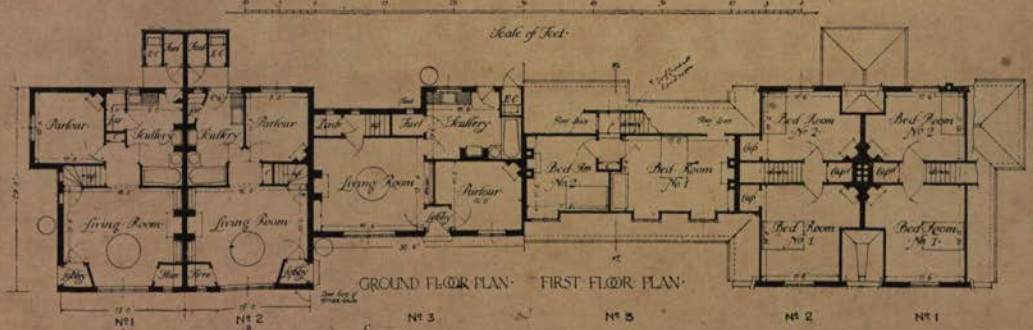
XXVI. Home Counties Area : Class C, First Premium.

Courtenay M. Crickmer.

:COTTAGE:COMPETITION:

:CLASS:C.

·FRONT·ELEVATION·



Materials

Brick or concrete and roughcast walls
Slate or pantile roofing
Wood frames or brick mullions and iron casements
Timber framed outbuildings weather boarded

·SECTION·A·B·

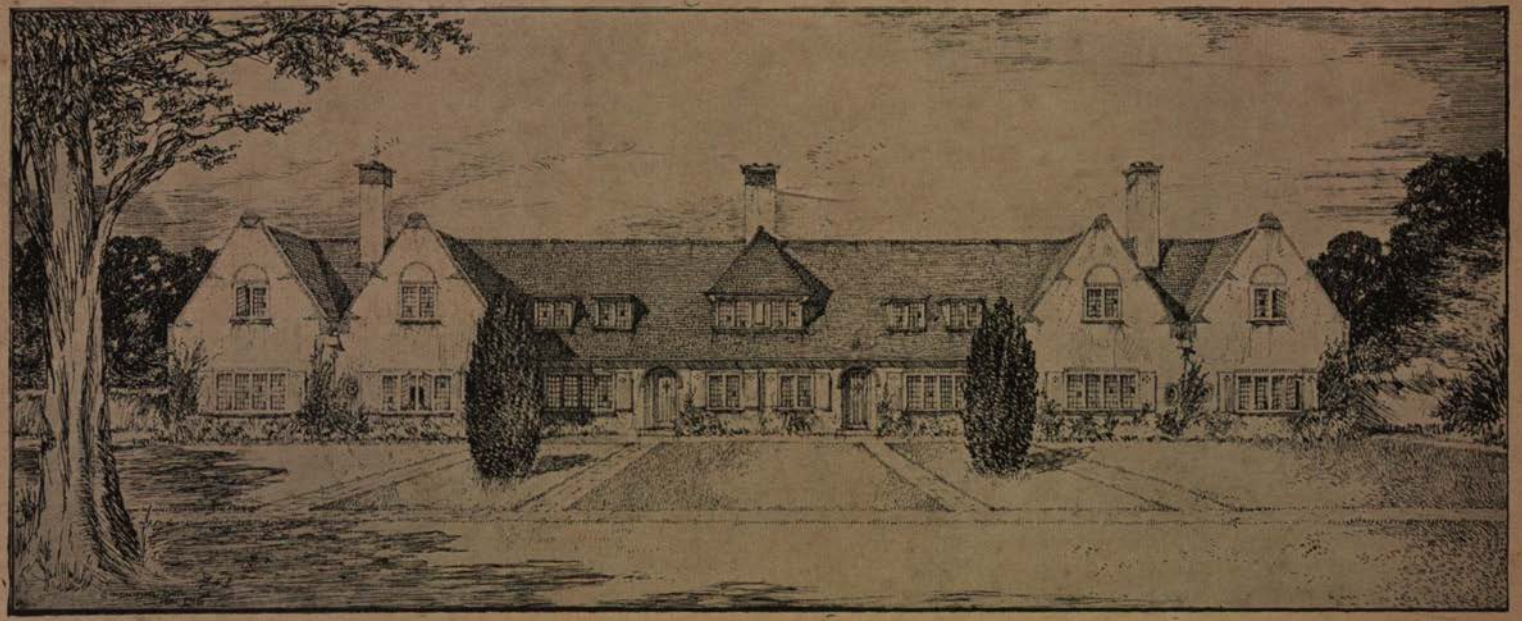
·SIDE·ELEVATION·

Cubic Contents

House A
8,800 Cub Ft
House B
8,352 Cub Ft
House C
9,415 Cub Ft
Outbuildings A and B
480 Cub Ft

C. Wontner Smith FRIBA
Architect
Grays Inn Square W.C. and
190 High St. Oxford

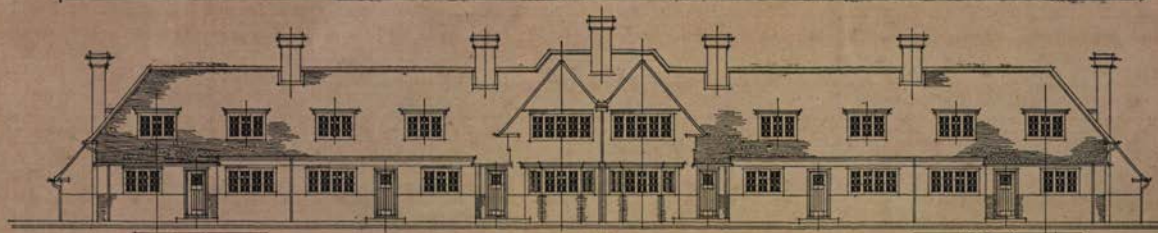
XXVII. Home Counties Area: Class C, Second Premium



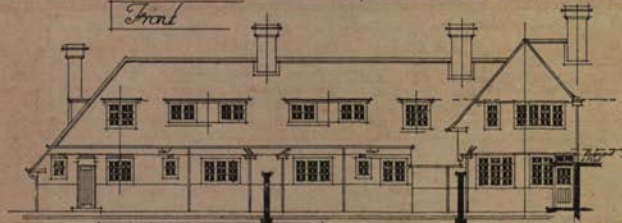
XXVII. Home Counties Area : Class C, Second Premium

C. Wontner Smith.

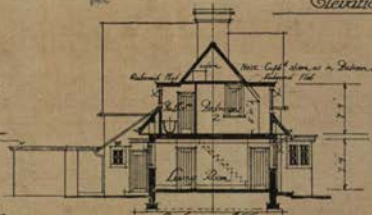
COTTAGE COMPETITION MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL AREA CLASS C



Front Elevation



Part Back Elevation



Section A.B

NOTES.

WALLS 9" cavity walls of Garage, brick with rough dressed plinth & courses 9" to 1'0" laid bed with selected weathered clean plinth. Bedroom, partition & slab partition.

FLOORS. Ground Floor to consist wood block. Kitchen & Living Room, boarded on boarded joists, the remainder wood finish. First Floor 1" boards on joists or boarding timber floorings, as required elsewhere.

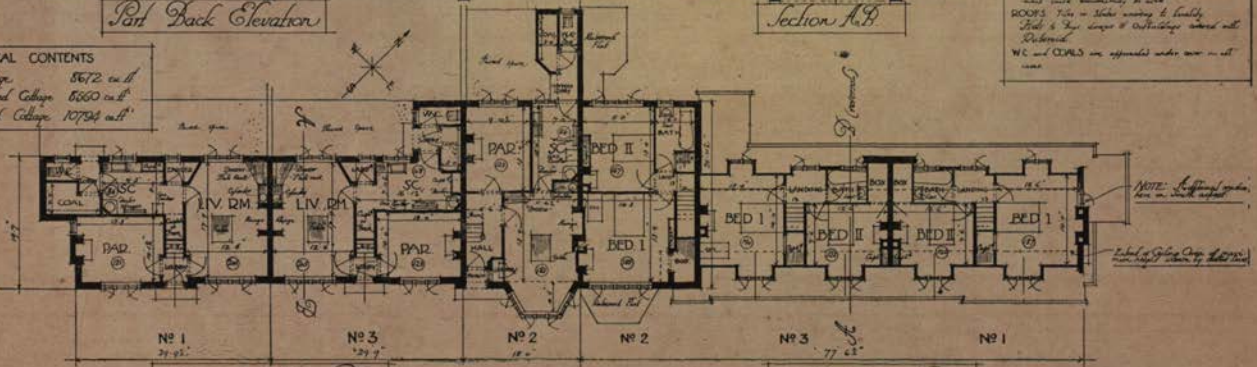
WINDOWS. Metal Casements in wood frames, fitted with one opening transom, light for ventilation. Living Room floorings, a simple section of steel casement sashes conveniently to work.

ROOFS. Tiles in Slates varying to suit. Roofs & Eaves Garages & Outbuildings covered with Rubberoid.

W.C. and COALS are separated under cover in all cases.

CUBICAL CONTENTS

End Cottage	5672 cu ft
Wide fronted Cottage	5860 cu ft
Mid fronted Cottage	10794 cu ft

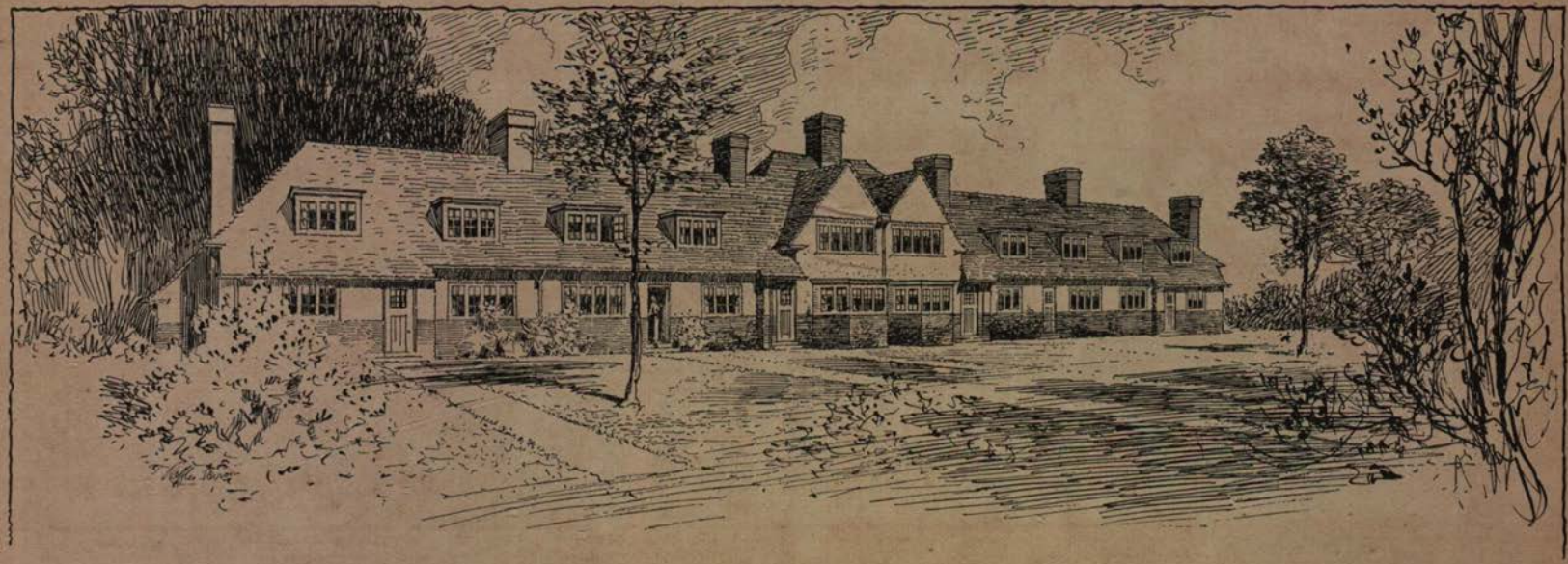


Ground Floor Plan

First Floor Plan

HALLIDAY, PATERSON AND ACATE,
14 JOHN DALTON STREET,
MANCHESTER

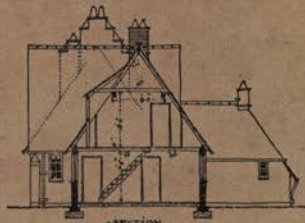
XXVIII. Manchester and Liverpool Area: Class C, First Premium.



XXVIII. Manchester and Liverpool Area: Class C, First Premium.

Halliday, Paterson & Agate (Manchester).

Front Elevation

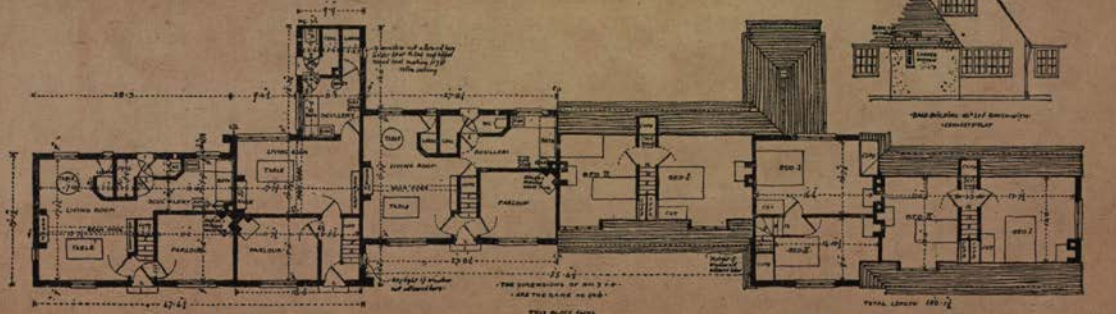


Section

Cubing

Materials, etc.

Half Back Elevation



Half Ground Plan

Half First Floor Plan

W. L. NORTH,
ROSEBRIERS,
LLANFAIRFECHAN.

XXIX. Manchester and Liverpool Area: Class C, Second Premium.

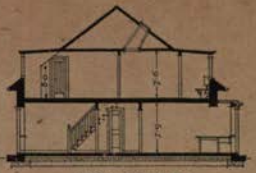
NORTHERN AREA

CLASS C

· CUBIC CONTENTS ·

	18 Ft Front	Wide Front	Semi-Det.
Dormers Etc	10,556	10,252	10554
	270	396	135

· END · ELEVATION ·



· SECTION · AB ·

· SECTION CD ·

NOTES on MATERIALS ETC

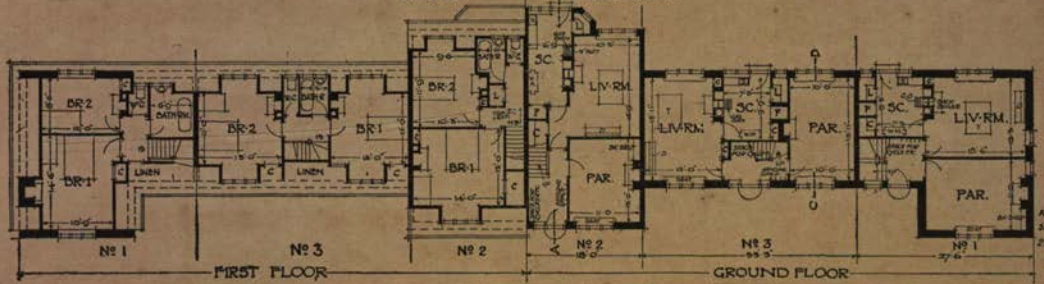
FOUNDATIONS TO BE CONCRETE 4' 0" OF LIME CONCRETE UNDER ALL WOOD FLOORS. MAIN WALLS TO BE OF LOCAL COMMON BRICKS, SELECTED FOR FACINGS. WALLS TO HAVE A D.P.COURSE UNDER WALLPLATE. INTERNAL PARTITIONS TO BE CONCRETE SLAB EXCEPT WHERE CHANGING UNITS. ROOFS TO BE COVERED WITH SLATES, TILES OR PANTILES AS MAY BE DETERMINED BY THE LOCALITY. WINDOWS TO BE CASEMENTS OPENING OUTWARDS. FLOORS TO BE 1" G&T BOARDING. DRAWINGS ARCHITECTS ETC TO BE CHAMFERED. NO MOULDINGS.

DETAIL of the RANGE

Scale 1½ Ins. to 1 Foot

BACK ELEVATION

FRONT ELEVATION



KNOWLES, OLIVER & LEESON,
SUN INSURANCE BUILDINGS,
25 COLLINGWOOD STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

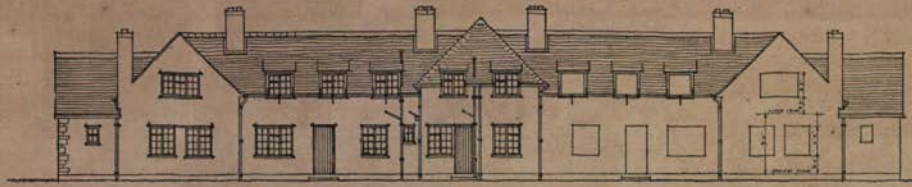
XXX. Northern Area : Class C, First Premium.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES IN ENGLAND & WALES.

COTTAGE COMPETITIONS.

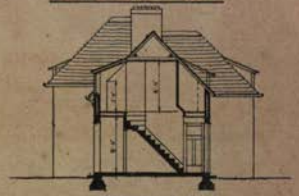
NORTHERN AREA.

CLASS C.

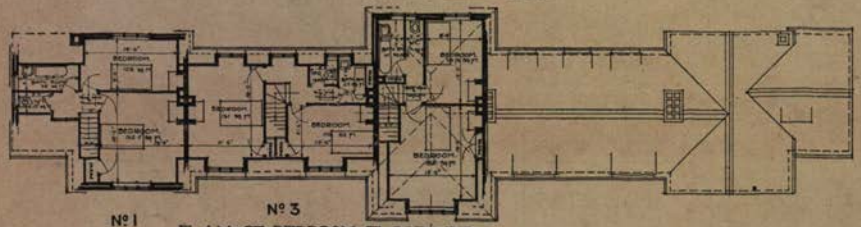


BACK ELEVATION.

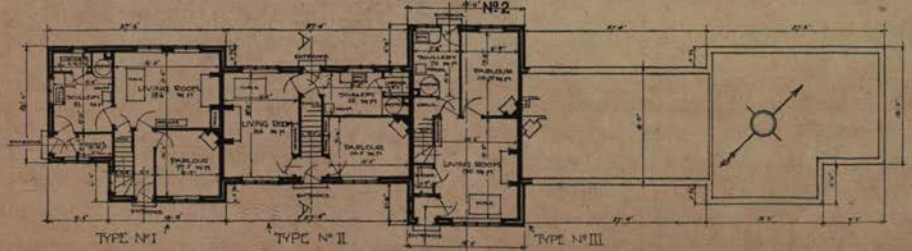
FRONT ELEVATION.



SECTION AA



PLAN OF BEDROOM FLOOR.



PLAN OF GROUND FLOOR.

DESIGN FOR A BLOCK OF FIVE COTTAGES.

CUBICAL CONTENTS.

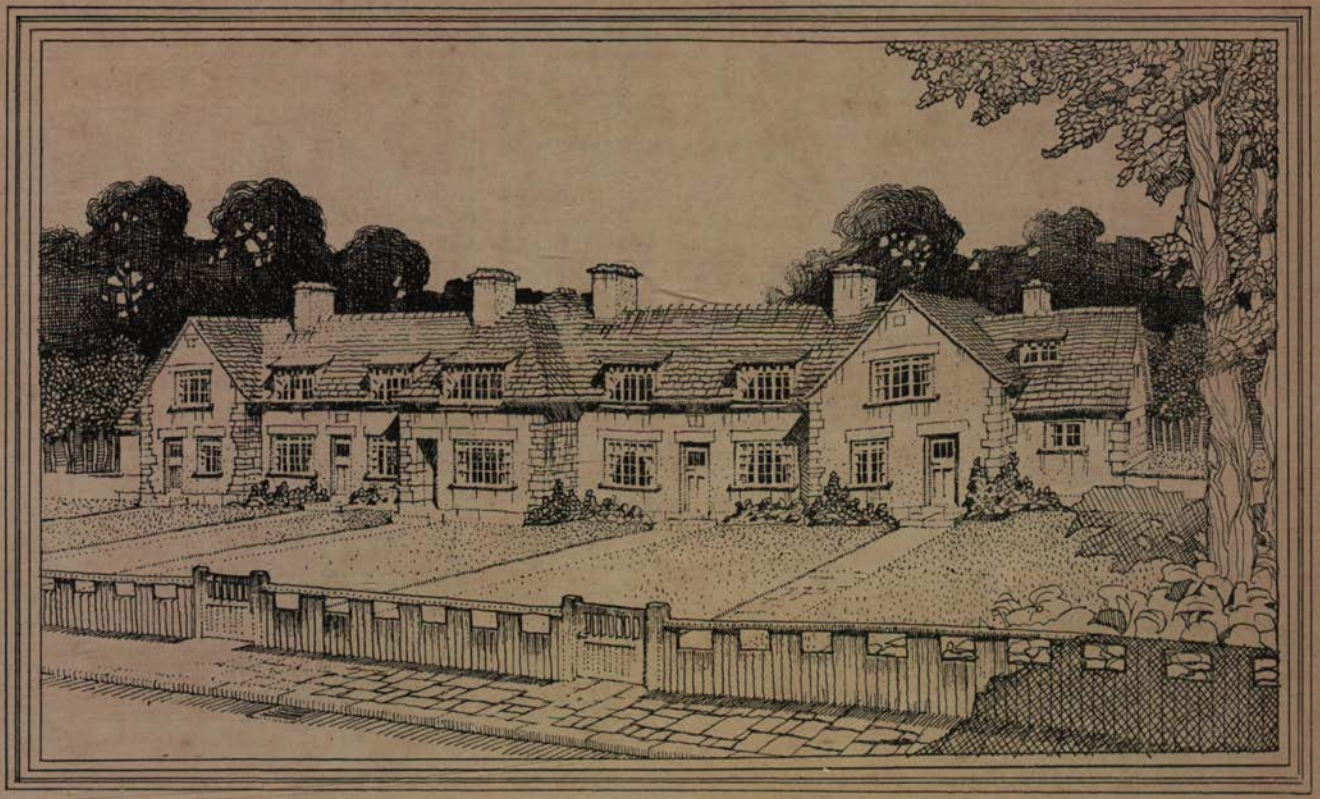
TYPE N° I. 10,044 cu ft
TYPE N° II 9,396 cu ft
TYPE N° III 9,720 cu ft

NOTE OF MATERIALS.

EXTERNAL WALLS
INTERNAL WALLS
ROOF COVERING
FLOORS
CEILINGS
STAIRS
WINDOWS
DOOR FRAMES

ALEX T. SCOTT.
HUDDERSFIELD

XXXI. Northern Area : Class C. Second Premium



Cyril A. Farey. delt.

XXXI. Northern Area : Class C, Second Premium.

Alex T. Scott (Huddersfield).

COTTAGES for the MIDLAND AREA : CLASS C.

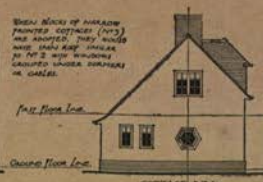
ROOFS TO BE COVERED WITH TILES. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT WHERE EAVES ABUT UP TO WALLS AND CHIMNEYS, DOUBLE TILE CREASING OR OVERLAPPING COURSE FILLED IN WITH CEMENT MORTAR BE PROVIDED IN LIEU OF LEAD FLASHING. GUTTERS TO BE FORMED IN ASPHALTE.

CUBIC CONTENTS

No. 1	END COTTAGE	10,145 CUBIC FEET.
No. 2	WIDE FRONTED COTTAGE	10,086 " "
No. 3	NARROW FRONTED COTTAGE	8,642 " "

FRONT ELEVATION

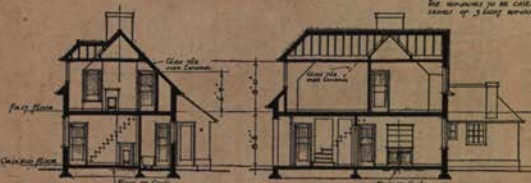
WHERE BLOCKS OF NARROW FRONTED COTTAGES (No. 3) ARE ADJOINED THEY WOULD HAVE SMALL BAY SIMILAR TO No. 2 WITH WINDOWS CARRIED UNDER DORMERS OR GABLES.



END ELEVATION

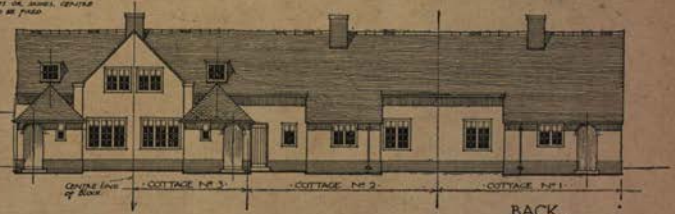
SECTION A—B

THE EXTERNAL WALL FACINGS TO BE EITHER CEMENT ROUGHCAST OR PICKED RED COMMON BRICKS WITH COMMON FLASH BLACK HEADERS TO PANEL FEATURES. THE BACK TO BE COMMON FLASH BRICKS. THE WINDOWS TO BE CASEMENTS OR SASHES, CENTRES MADE OF 3 LIGHT WINDOWS TO BE FIXED.



SECTION C—D

SECTION E—F

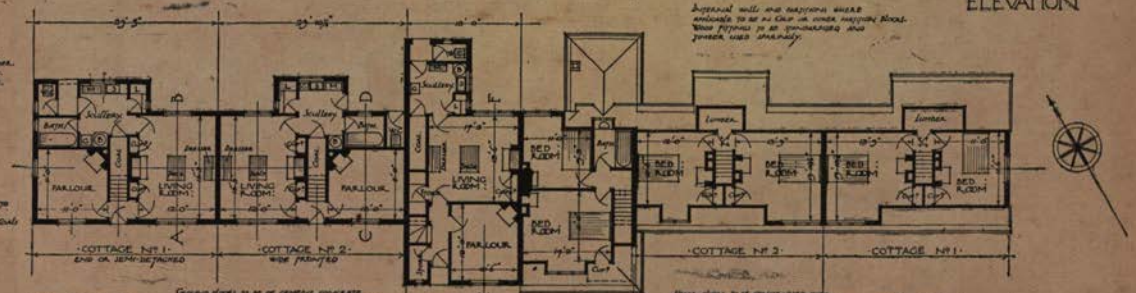


BACK ELEVATION

DIMENSIONS BUILDER.
G. : GAS UNDER.
L. : LAMBA.
M. : MANTLE.
S. : SINK.

BOTH ROOM FLOORS TO BE 4" LOWER THAN PASSAGE FLOORS AND GRADE TO DOORS.

INTERNAL WALLS AND PARTITIONS WHERE INDICATED TO BE 4½ BRICK ON EDGE, COMMON BRICKS. WOOD PARTITIONS TO BE PUG-DEADENED AND TIMBER WELL SEASONED.



GROUND PLAN

GROUND FLOORS TO BE OF CEMENT CONCRETE 5" THICK. THE HALL(S) AND LIVING ROOMS TO BE FINISHED WITH LINOLEUM OR LINOLEUM. THE FLOORS OF BEDS, SCULLERIES, BATHS, LARDERS, COALHOUSES ETC. TO BE 4½" OF BRICKS.

OTHER FLOORS TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH REINFORCED BOARDS IN CONCRETE AND COVERED WITH LINOLEUM OR LINOLEUM. PASSAGES TO BE 6" OF BRICKS.

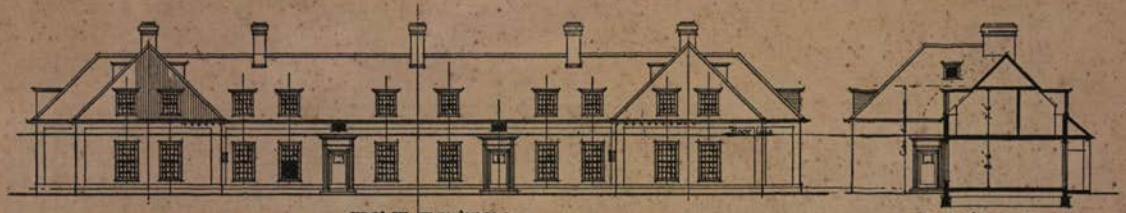
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SCALE of FEET.

A. W. C. GREGORY, 11 HIGH STREET, NOTTINGHAM.

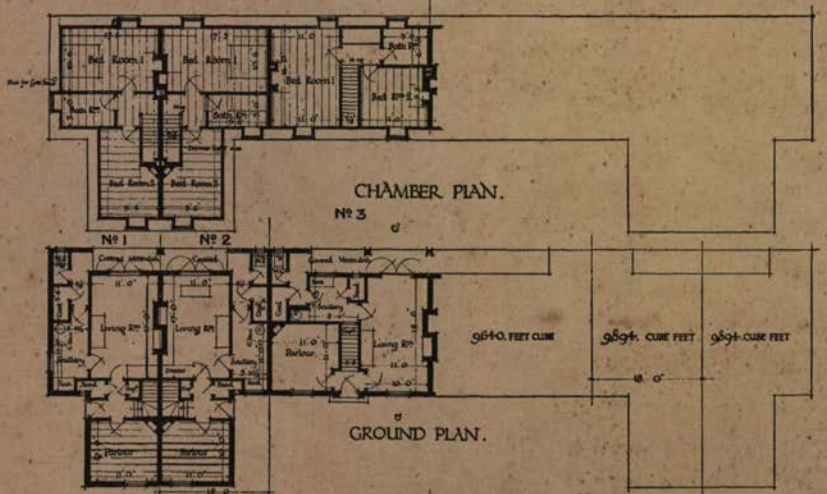
XXXII. MIDLAND AREA : CLASS C, FIRST PREMIUM.

XXXII. Midland Area: Class C, First Premium.
F. W. C. Gregory (Nottingham).



FRONT ELEVATION.

SECTION, a.a.

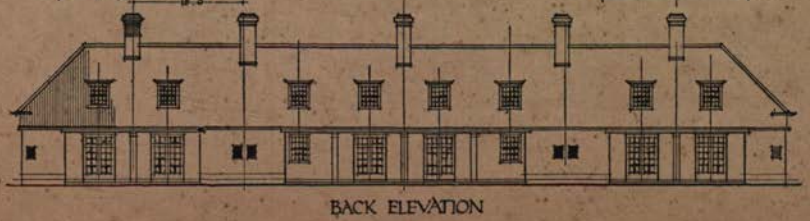


CHAMBER PLAN.

GROUND PLAN.

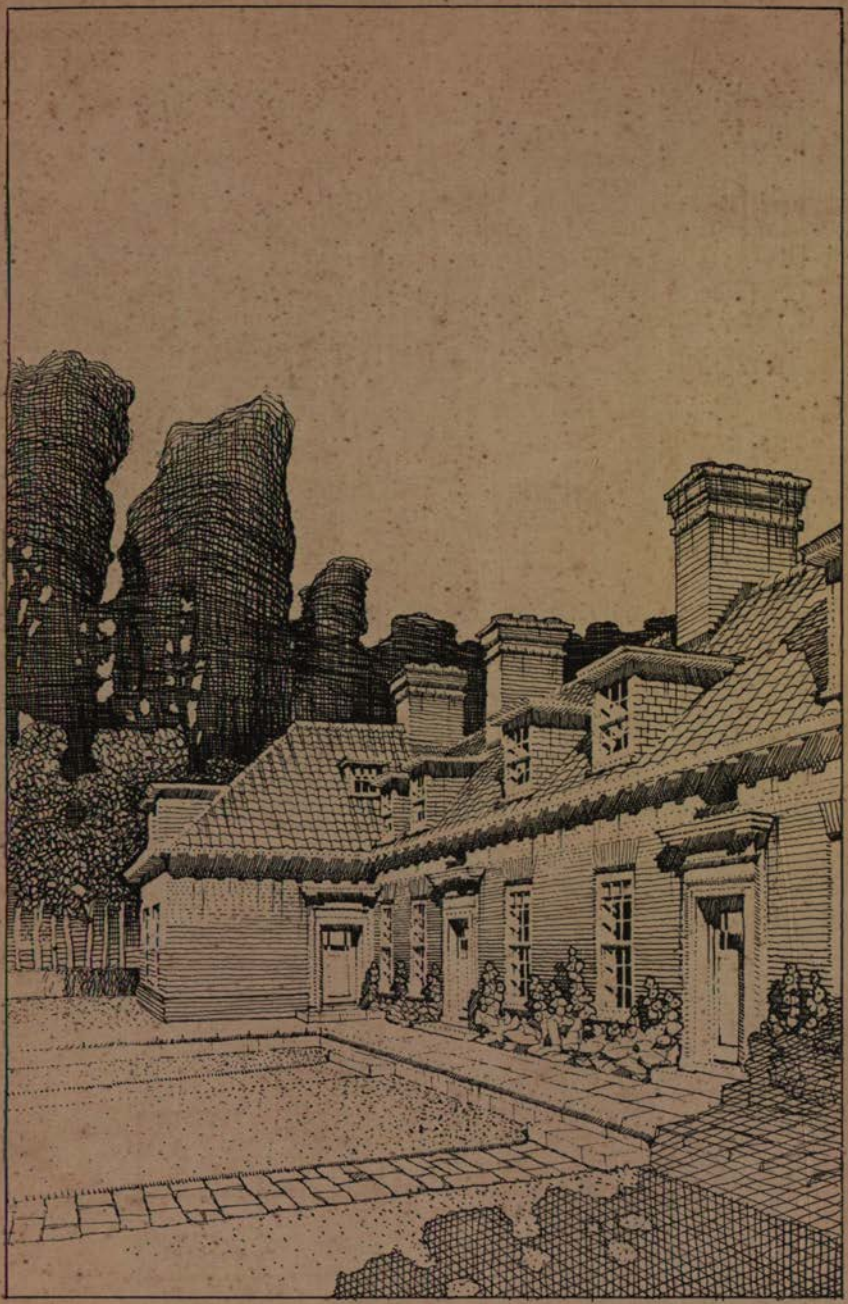
R.I.B.A. CLASS C
COTTAGE COMPETITION.
Scale 8 Feet to 1 Inch. — MIDLAND AREA

Notes.—
Walls built up in common bricks
11 outside hollow walls —
Cement concrete floors to Living Rm & Scullery &c
Living Rm. floor covered with cork linoleum's
Roofs covered with pan tiles or Welsh slates segmental
tiles to ridges & hips.
Asphalte covering to dormers. sides of dormers slated.
Side heated copper & bath. —
Patent partitions on 1st Floor where walls are
not carried up.
Sash windows — Wood finishings round doors —



BACK ELEVATION

STOCKDALE HARRISON & SONS.
7 St MARTIN'S EAST,
LEICESTER

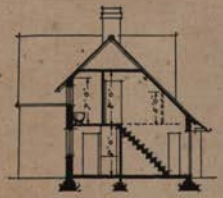


Cyril A. Farey, delt.

XXXIII. Midland Area: Class C, Second Premium.

Stockdale Harrison & Sons.

AREA : SOUTH WEST : HOUSING COMPETITION : CLASS : C :

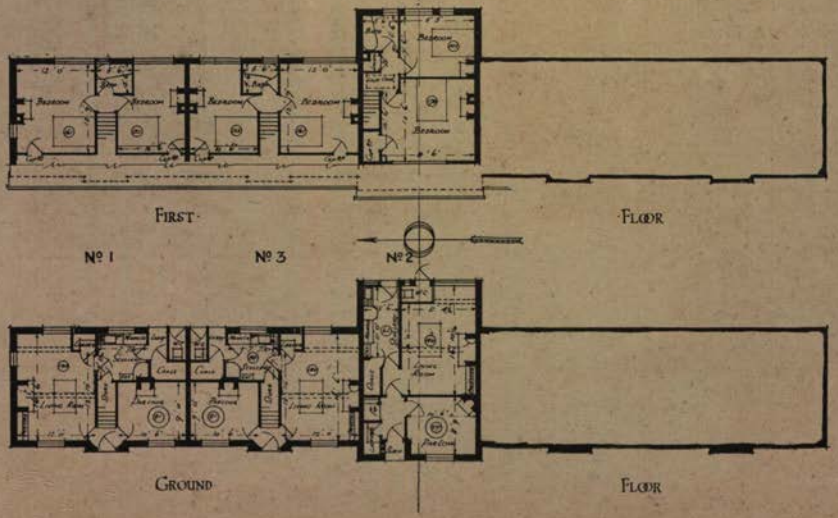


SECTION

FRONT

END

Materials etc
Walls — Exterior 11" Brick Cavity Walls … Interior Ground Floor 9" Brickwork … First Floor Breeze Concrete Slabs 2½" Thick.
Floors — Ground Floor 4" Cement Concrete Finished with a Patent Hardener Except to Scullery Larder Coals & W.C. which is to have a Cement Finish. First Floor Cement Concrete Reinforced with Fibre. Floor 2½" Thick with Beams at Intervals Finished with Patent Flooring.
Lintols Reinforced Concrete Lintols over Door & Window Openings.
Steps Granite Concrete Blocks.
Windows Size of Brick Frames 4/2 with Stone Plinth on Casement 2/3.
Contract to have Taken Place …



Elevations
Walls Local Facings …
Plinth Projects 3" in Front of Main Wall …
Roofs Of Timber Covered with Tiles … Half Round Ridge Cement Verges …

Cubic Contents
Site Deducted 8758 Cu. Ft.
Gross Fabric 8762 Cu. Ft.
Portion Projecting 8760 Cu. Ft.
Note … No Work Specially Taken Into …

W. A. GREENEN.
126 BOLTON ROAD, EAST PORT, PORT SUNLIGHT, CHESHIRE

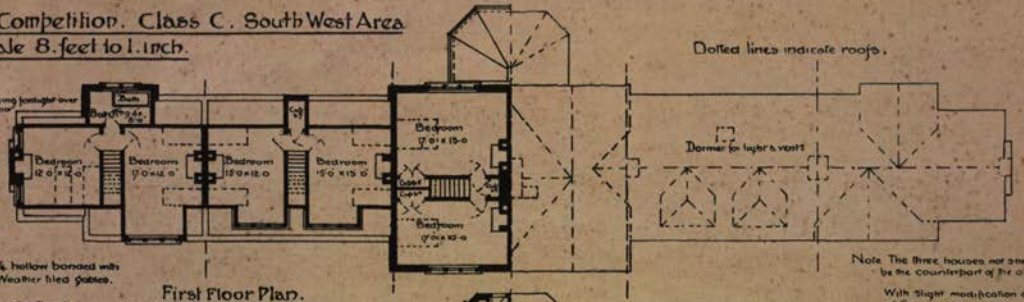
XXXIV. South-West Area : Class C. First Premium.

CXXIV. South-West Area : Class C, First Premium.

W. A. Greenen (Port Sunlight).

Cottage Competition. Class C. South West Area

Scale 8 feet to 1 inch.



First Floor Plan.

Note. The three houses not shown in detail would be the counterpart of the other three

With slight modification either arrangement of Cottages here shown could be adopted either for a pair or for a continuous row

Materials &c.

Walls brick External walls 11½ hollow bonded with galvanised wrought iron ties Weather tiled gables.

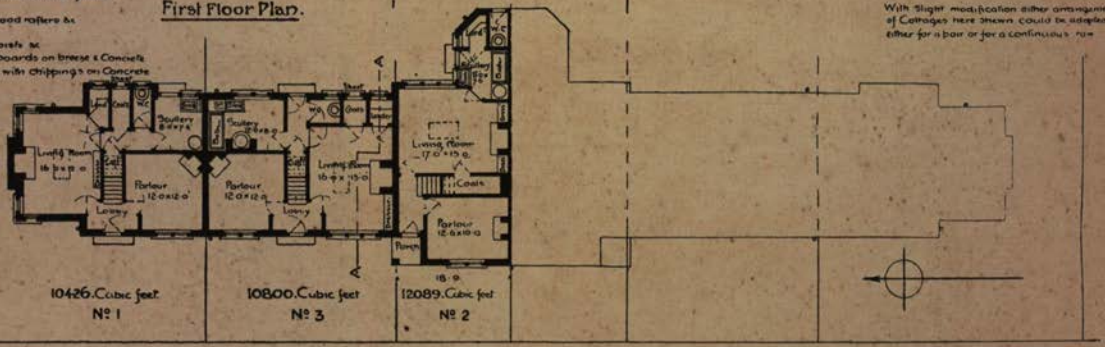
Roofs Tiles on battens felt & wood rafters &c.

First floor Wrey boards on joists &c Boarded floors Ground floor boards on breeze & Concrete Floors of Scullieries &c Cement with chippings on Concrete Damp course of felt

External doors generally in two heights for ventilation

Windows wood casements or sashes if preferred

Wood work internally stained & varnished with beeswax & turpentine, externally with Solignum or other similar material



10426. Cubic feet
№ 1

10800. Cubic feet
№ 3

12089. Cubic feet
№ 2

Ground Plan.

Baths of end houses would be supplied with hot water from Living Room range. Those of other Cottages would be supplied from furnace pans, which would be placed [illegible] flowing and water supply [illegible] to throw & hot supply pipes from to baths.

West Elevation.

North Elevation.

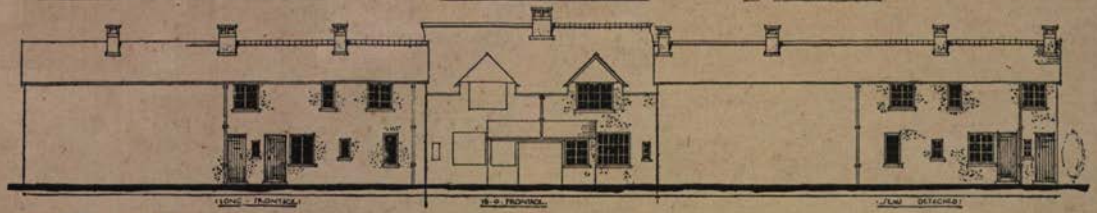
Section on A.A.

XXXV. South-West Area : Class C, Second Premium

XXXV. South-West Area : Class C, Second Premium

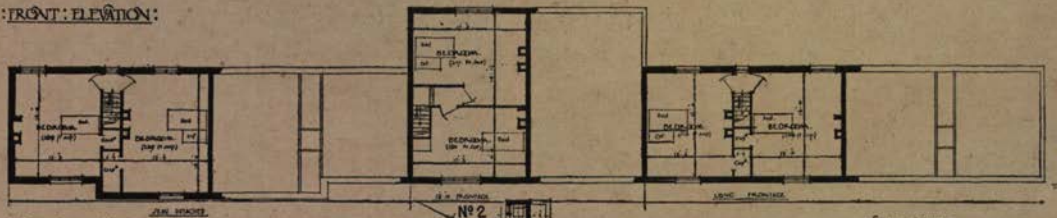
W. Ravenscroft (Milford-on-Sea, Hants).

: COTTAGE : COMPETITION : SOUTH WALES AREA : CLASS · C :



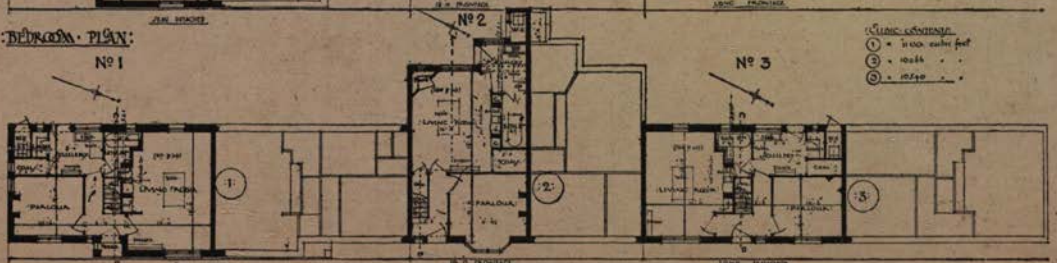
: BACK : ELEVATION :

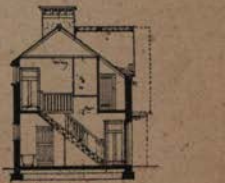
: FRONT : ELEVATION :



: SECTION · A B :

: BEDROOM · PLAN :





: SECTION · C D :

: GROUND · PLAN

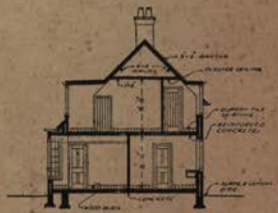
NOTES:

JOHNSON & RICHARDS
MERTHYR TYDFIL

XXXVI. South Wales Area : Class C, First Premium.

NORTH EAST ELEVATION.

SOUTH WEST ELEVATION.



CROSS SECTION A.A.

SOUTH WALES AREA
R·I·B·A
COTTAGE COMPETITION.
CLASS "C."

SCALE OF FEET.

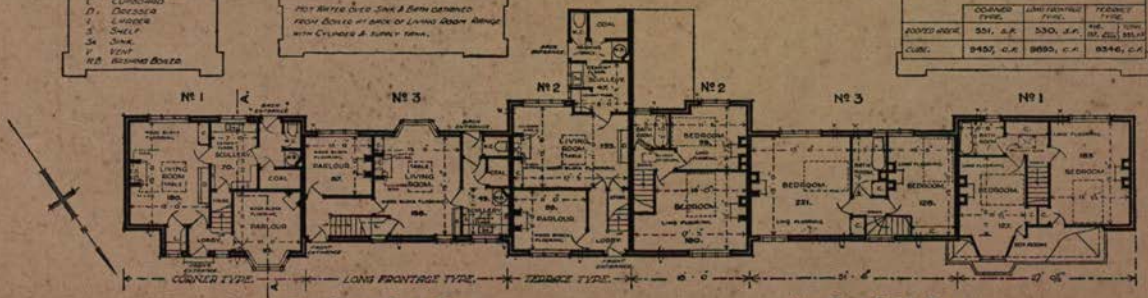
JANUARY 1918.

REFERENCE.
C. CUPBOARD
D. DRESSER
L. LADDER
S. SHELF
Sk. SINK
V. VENT
W.B. BOILING BOILER

HOT WATER OVER SINK & BATH CONNECTED FROM BOILER AT BACK OF LIVING ROOM RANGE WITH CYLINDER & SUPPLY TANK.

SCHEDULE.

	CORNER TYPE.	LONG FRONTAGE TYPE.	TERRACE TYPE.
ROOFED AREA	551. S.F.	530. S.F.	516 (INT. ETC.) 555.SF
CUBIC.	9450. C.F.	9650. C.F.	9346. C.F.



HALF GROUND FLOOR PLAN.

HALF FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

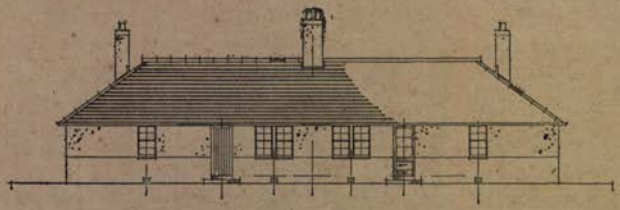
C.A. BROADHEAD
BOROUGH ARCHITECT'S OFFICE
SWANSEA. GLAM.

XXXVII. South Wales Area: Class C, Second Premium.

XXXVII. South Wales Area: Class C, Second Premium.

C. A. Broadhead (Swansea).

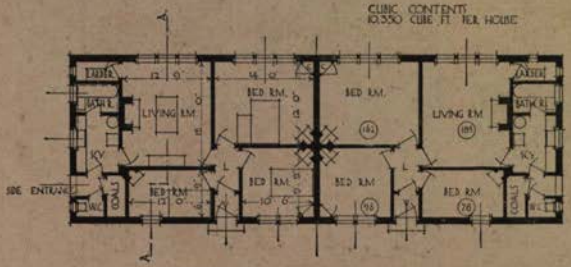
CLASS D
VARIATION OF CLASS A
THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS COTTAGE COMPETITION
LONDON AREA



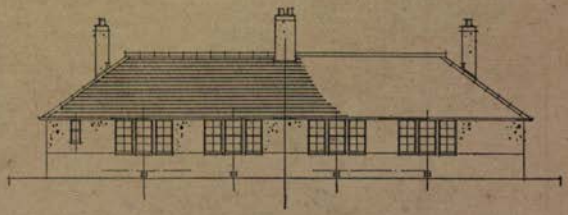
N.W. ELEVATION

SECTION A.A.

N.E. ELEVATION

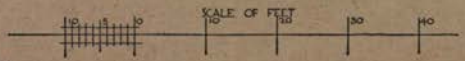


PLAN



S.E. ELEVATION

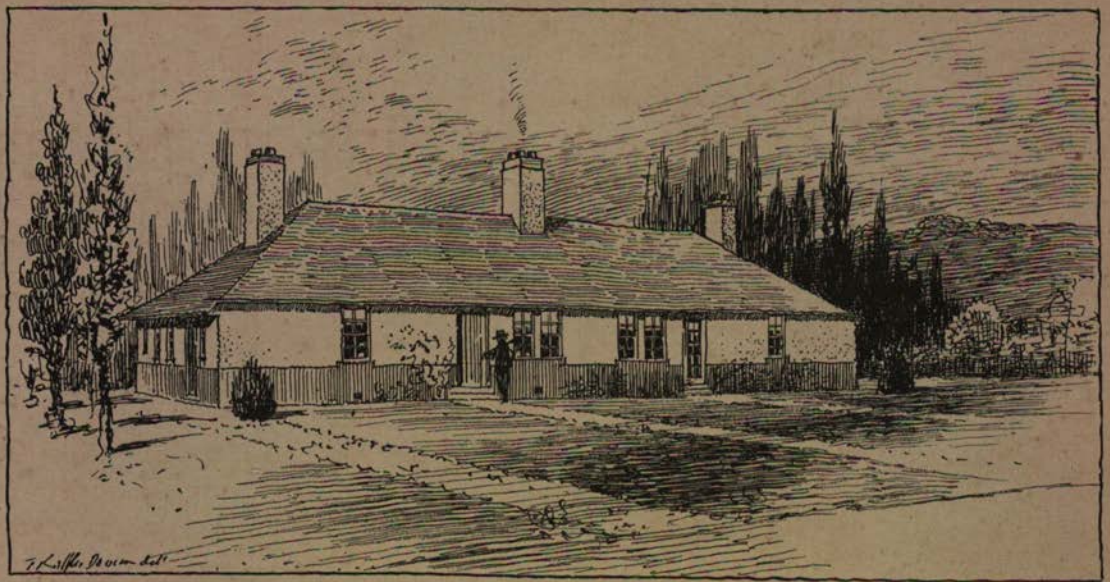
HOT WATER SUPPLY
NEW DESIGN LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM. APPROX. COST £5 PER HOUSE. COILS SUPPLY FROM MAIN TO CISTERN. H.W. SUPPLY PIPE SHOWN IN BLUE.



MATERIALS
BRICK WALLS, ROUGH CAST.
SLATED ROOF WITH CEMENT RIDGE AND MENDS.
SLAB PARTITIONS FINISHED 5"
B.H. SASH WINDOWS FOR VENTILATION.
STANDARDISED FOR ECONOMY
PLYWOOD DOOR PANELS.
SMOOTH CEMENT BASE, AND 1½" MARGIN AROUND DOORS AND WINDOWS.

JOHN A. W. GRANT
15 CARGIL TERRACE, EDINBURGH

63935

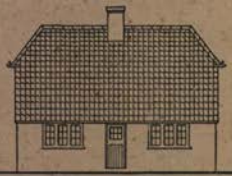


XXXVIII. Home Counties Area : Class D, First Premium.
John A. W. Grant (Edinburgh).

101

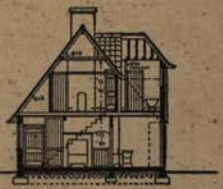
COTTAGE COMPETITION Class D

HOME COUNTIES AREA

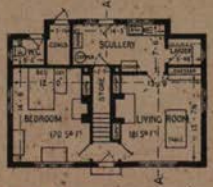


FRONT ELEVATION

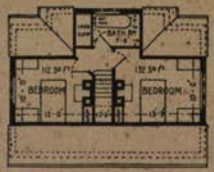
SIDE ELEVATION



SECTION A.A.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

NOTES

CUBIC CONTENTS OF COTTAGE

TOTAL 10,865 CUBE FEET

WALLS 9" BRICKWORK CEMENT ROUGHCAST ON THE OUTSIDE
INSIDE WALLS & PARTITIONS PLASTERED EXCEPT SCULLERY LARDER COALS & W.C. WHICH ARE LIMEWHITENED.

ROOF PANTILED

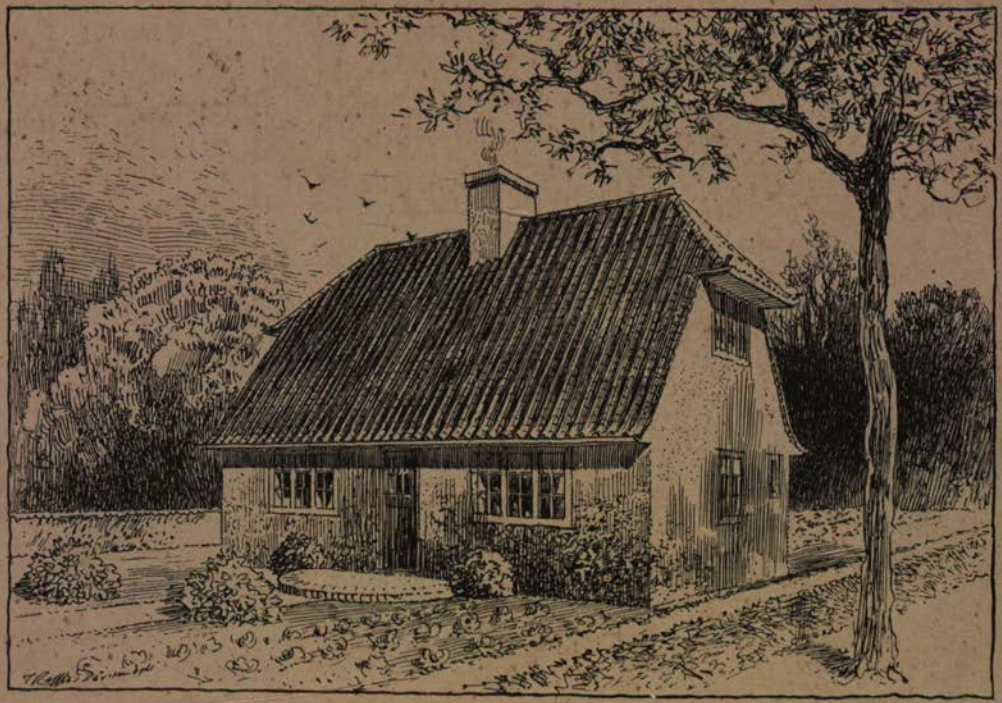
FLOORS 1st FLOOR 2"×8" JOISTS & 1" BOARDING
GROUND FLOOR 4" CEMENT CONCRETE ON 6" HARDCORE FINISHED IN CEMENT & COVERED WITH LINOLEUM IN LIVING Rm & BEDROOM.

WINDOWS SOLID FRAMES & CASEMENTS.

BATH HOT WATER PROVIDED BY NON-PRESSURE SUPPLY FROM COPPER (BAILEY'S PATENT) WITH BRANCH TO SINK.

W. BAILEY
10 SUTTON PLACE, HACKNEY, E.9

XXXIX. Home Counties Area: Class D, Second Premium.



XXXIX. Home Counties Area: Class D, Second Premium.

W. R. Mosley.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

HOUSING · COMPETITION

MANCHESTER & LIVERPOOL AREA (No. 2)

DESIGN FOR A BUNGALOW — CLASS D

ACCOMMODATION CORRESPONDING WITH THAT SPECIFIED FOR CLASS A & C

FRONT ELEVATION

NOTES on the DESIGN

The Bungalow may be built either detached as shown, or semi-detached, as indicated in outlines, appearing in each case a complete and symmetrical block.

The most suitable aspect is somewhere by the North East, but the building could face anywhere between S.E. and S.W.

The design is on lines adapted for commercial & standardised building, & for repetition on a large scale with economic economy.

No bedroom is reached by means of another room, but the block is yet compact and without unnecessary corridors.

The doors are arranged & shifts as well as possible with the courtesy of the users (see especially Liv Rm. & Scullery).

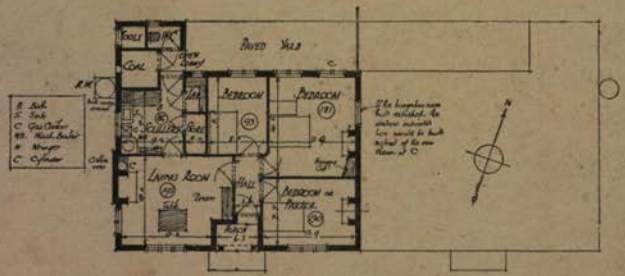
The fuel under apparatus (Stoker, Cylinder, Cabinet, & all fittings) is concentrated within the space of a few feet.

Shelves & provided for Boxes & Utensils.

A portion of the roof space could be boarded as a store for coppers, spinning pulleys, &c.

Coals are to be delivered from the back door without access.

CUBICAL CONTENTS of one house 11408 cubic ft.



PLAN

NOTES on the MATERIALS

WALLS of brick, either cobble-stones or woodcastle, (with face of stock or fronted bricks) or brick fillings & the family angles a rustic-faced stone. ROOF of slates or flags, covering to boarding, or Grey asbestos slates, having about 50% of heavy timber.

If the bungalow was built in large number it would be most desirable to build of PRESTON CONCRETE BLOCKS as shown.

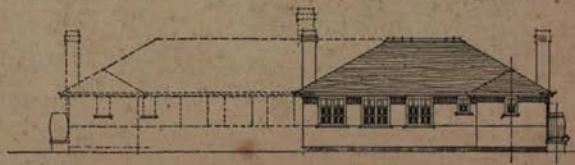
A one storey building only require no reinforcement, but the roofs would keep the building warm.

The blocks are light enough to be moved by hand by one man, but large enough to cover speedily. They could be made on the site by means of moulds and from local materials. In the case of Bungalows with weatherboard timber, a reinforced concrete & asphalte flat roof could be adopted, the floor boards being laid on the timber joists of the ceiling, thus saving cost of plaster & unnecessary timber.

The GROUND FLOOR would be of 6" Concrete & 1" floor boards nailed to bearers for ring blocks.

WINDOWS would be of Standard Steel casements, which can be procured in large quantities from the manufacturer of munition ships.

CROSS SECTION thro' ENTRANCE

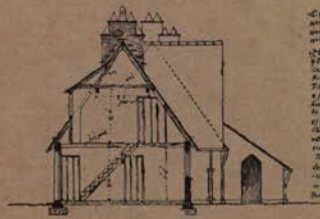


REAR ELEVATION.

HALLIDAY, PATERSON and ACATE
14 JOHN DALTON STREET
MANCHESTER

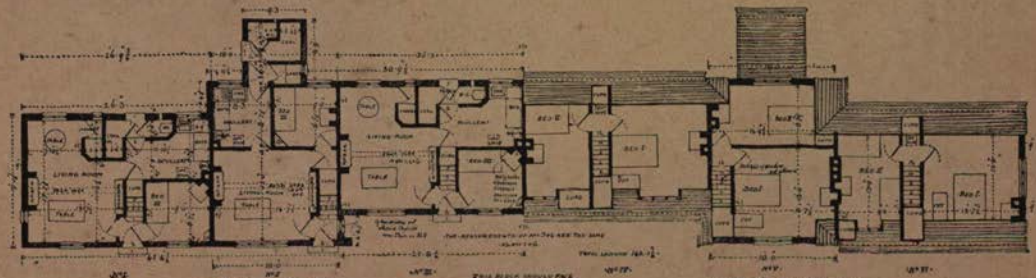
XL. MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL AREA: CLASS D, FIRST PREMIUM.

Front Elevation



Section

Half Back Elevation



Half Ground Plan

Half First Floor Plan

№ 1 № 2 № 3 № 3 № 2 № 1

H. L. NORTH
ROSE BRIERS,
LLANFAIRFECHAN

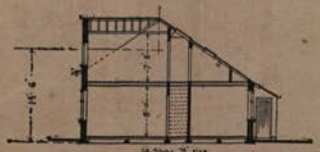
XLI. MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL AREA : CLASS D, SECOND PREMIUM.

XLI. Manchester and Liverpool Area: Class D, Second Premium.

H. L. North (Llanfairfechan).

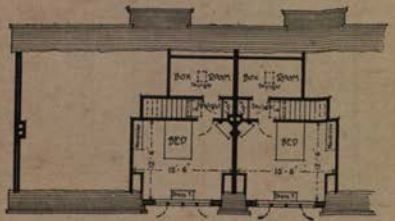
COTTAGES ♦ CLASS D ♦
VARIATION OF CLASS B

NORTHERN AREA



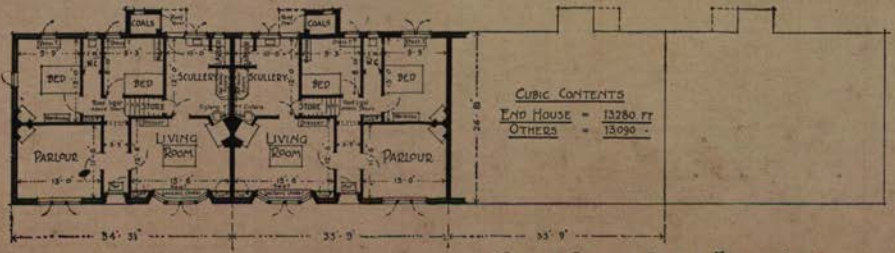
SECTION

FRONT ELEVATION



ROOF PLAN

BACK ELEVATION



GROUND PLAN

CUBIC CONTENTS
END HOUSE = 13280 FT
OTHERS = 13090 "

BUILD IN PAIRS OR ROWS OF FOUR OR SIX

MATERIALS USED:

External Walls 11" brick cavity, roughcasted, finished white
Internal " 9" " in cement. Party walls 9"
Floors Boarded, except Scullery, Larder & Coals which are Concrete
Internal Partitions of wood, with fanlights to them
External Walls Two coats plastered
Ceilings Lath and plaster coats plastered
Gutters & down Pipes of Cast iron
Combination Range in living Room which heats water to supply Bath and Sink
Water Supply from Rainwater Cistern over Upper of Range
Roofs covered with dark Red Tiles
Fronts & Backs pointed in Cement, passing through horizontal Chamfer
Baths with hinged Cover over

R. E. HASTEWELL
RHOS ROAD, RHOS-ON-SEA
COLWYN BAY

XLII. NORTHERN AREA : CLASS D, SECOND PREMIUM.

HOUSING of the WORKING CLASSES | Pair of Cottages | Type D | for the LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

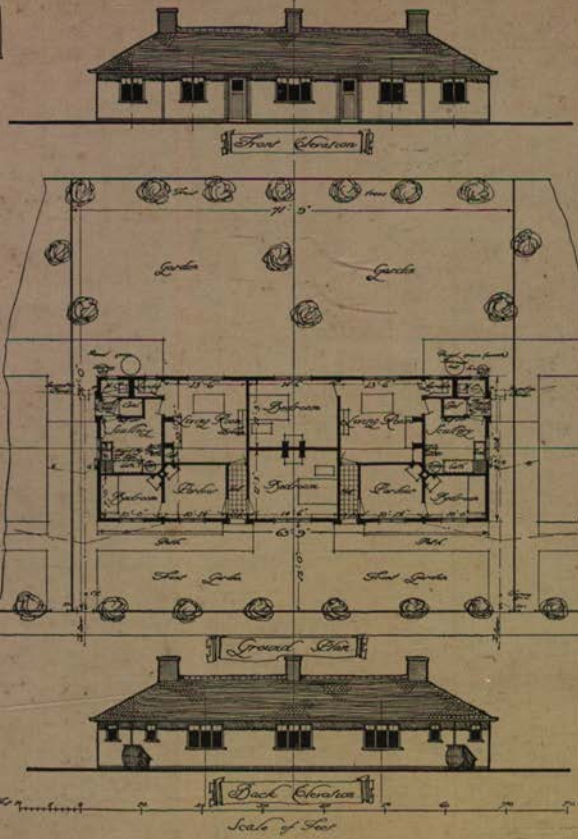
MIDLAND AREA

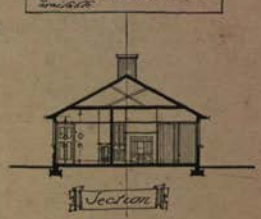
ROYAL INSTITUTE of BRITISH ARCHITECTS' COMPETITION

Note.- This pair of Cottages has been planned entirely on one floor as a variation of Type C.

Descriptive Notes

Brief Specification





Point of the Compass

Cubical Contents

Measured from 1'-0" below floor level to roofing of roof

One Cottage:- 3,120 Cubic feet

Pair of Cottages 10,240 Cubic feet

CLELAND & HAYWOOD
ROYAL LONDON BUILDINGS
WOLVERHAMPTON

XLIII MIDLAND AREA : CLASS D, FIRST PREMIUM.

CLASS·D

R·I·B·A COTTAGE COMPETITION

MIDLAND AREA

Section on Line A B

Section on Line A B.

Back Elevation

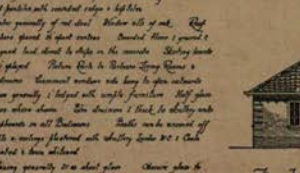
Back Elevation.

Front Elevation

Materials

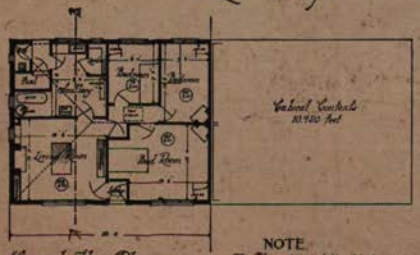
Roof Walls of Block, & all walls to which a Tiled Elevation is given Bricks except hearths & Main Gables constructed partly with shelter coloured bricks as here Arches flat brick, on cement Paving 4th bricks on gravel Quoins Flues & chimney & Gables Slate shelf in Gables Roof covered with Red Hanbits with coloured ridge & Red Ties Timber generally of red deed Window sills of cut Roof timbers grained & oiled outside Boarded floors 1 grained & lacquered hard wood to steps in the concrete Skirting boards fixed & plugged Kitchen Cupb. to Bedroom Living Rooms & Bedrooms Basement partitions with lining to glass substructs Doors generally 1 lodged with wrought furniture Half glass doors where shown Iron staircases 1 Block to shelter with Cupboards in all Bedrooms Baths can be screened off with a swinging glass screen with shelter Gables W.C. & Cupb. provided & shown as shown

Skirting generally 12" as detail plans Shower glass to doors 1 W.C. Skirting generally 6" made with hardwood grooves finished white



Front Elevation

VARIATION of CLASS A

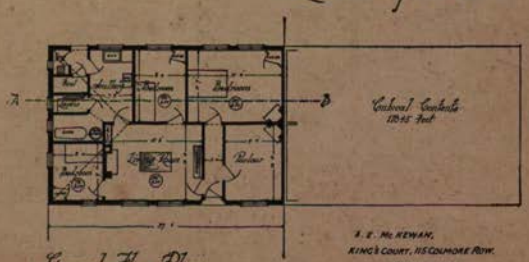


Ground Floor Plan

NOTE

This Plan could with slight modifications be made into a Variation of CLASS C with Living Room Parlour & Two Bedrooms

VARIATION of CLASS B



Ground Floor Plan

R. E. Mc KEWAN,
KING'S COURT, 115 COLMORE ROW,
BIRMINGHAM

Scale

Housing of the Working Classes | Pair of Cottages | Type D | for the Local Govern^t Board

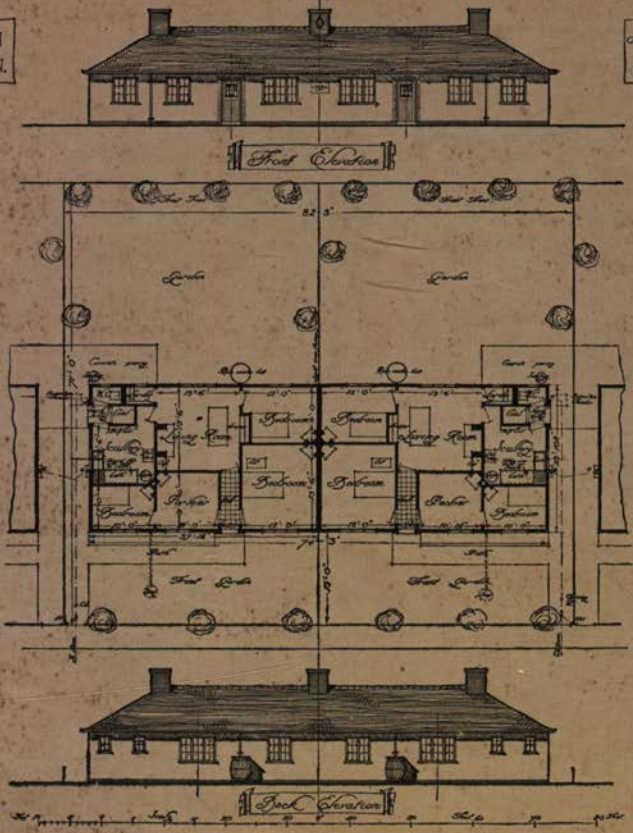
MIDLAND AREA

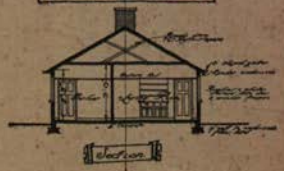
Royal Institute of British Architects' Competition.

Note. This pair of Cottages has been planned as a variation of Type A entirely on one floor.

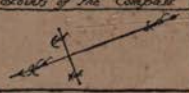
Descriptive Notes

Brief Specification





Points of the Compass



Cubical Contents

Measured from 1'0" below floor level to roof ridge

One Cottage - 11,120 Cubic ft.
Two Cottages - 22,240 Cubic ft.

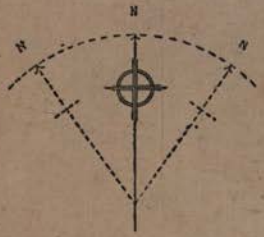
CLELAND & HAYWOOD, ROYAL LONDON BUILDINGS, WOLVERHAMPTON

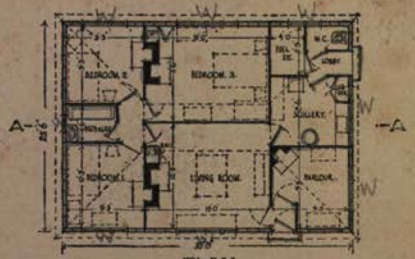
XLV. Midland Area : Class D, Hon. Mention.

RIBA. COTTAGE COMPETITION - SOUTH-WEST AREA - CLASS D

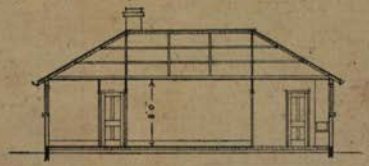
CUBIC CONTENTS

35·0 × 25·6 × 12·3 = 10933 FT





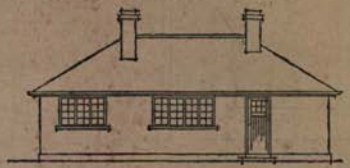
PLAN



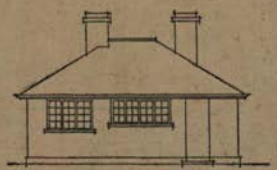
SECTION AA

NOTES OF MATERIALS

EXTERNAL PARTITIONS TO HAVE BRICK OR CEMENT CONCRETE BASE UP TO FLOOR LEVEL ABOVE THIS TIMBER OR METAL FRAMING WITH EXPANDED METAL OR RY-RIB LATHING EACH SIDE, CEMENT STUCCOED OUTSIDE WITH ROUGH CAST FINISH & PLASTERED INSIDE.
CHIMNEY FLUES OF CAST CONCRETE BLOCKS WITH 6·8 OPENINGS.
INTERNAL PARTITIONS OF CONCRETE BLOCKS (TOTAL THICKNESS WITH PLASTERING 3 INCHES).
FLOORS OF CEMENT CONCRETE WITH CEMENT OR TILED FINISH IN SCULLERY AND OFFICES - FUEL STORE 6' BELOW GENERAL FLOOR LEVEL - LIVING ROOM, WOOD BLOCK OR LINOLEUM FINISH. BEDROOMS SUNLAIR.
ROOFS OF LIGHT STEEL FRAMING AND CEMENT BREEZE CONCRETE TILING, WITH EXPANDED METAL CORE, SLOPING ROOFS, BATTERED EXTERNALLY, AND LAID WITH ORDINARY TILES OR SLATES, OR ASBESTOS SUBSTITUTES. FLAT ROOF LAID WITH VALCANITE.
CEILINGS OF EXPANDED METAL SECURED TO STEEL TIES OF ROOF AND PLASTERED.
WINDOWS SOLID WOOD FRAMES WITH TEAK SILLS AND STEEL CASEMENTS, OR BOTH FRAMES AND CASEMENTS OF STEEL.
HEATING ETC. COMBINED RANGE AND FIREGRATE IN THE LIVING ROOM WITH HOT WATER BOILER BEHIND SAME. CYLINDER AND DRYING CUPBOARD AT SIDE OF LIVING ROOM FIREPLACE. HOT WATER LAID ON FROM CYLINDER TO BATH, LAVATORY, SCULLERY SINK AND WASHING BOILDER. THE LATTER TO BE ALSO GAS HEATED AND FITTED WITH WASTE GAS STOVE IN SCULLERY.



FRONT ELEVATION

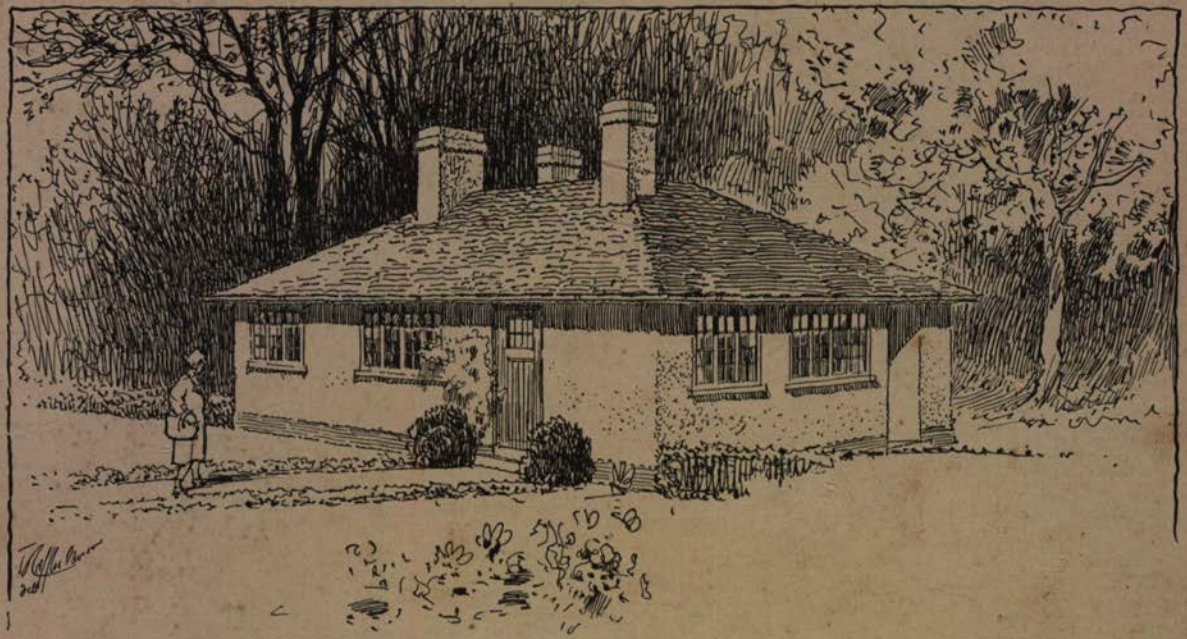


SIDE ELEVATION

CHAS COLE.
50 HIGH STREET.
EXETER

SCALE - ⅛ INCH TO THE FOOT

XLVI. South-West Area : Class D, First Premium.



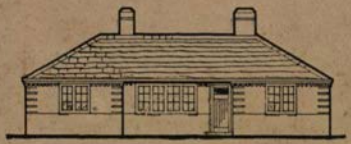
XLVI. South-West Area : Class D, First Premium.

Chas. Cole (Exeter).

HOUSING COMPETITION

AREA SW

CLASS D



S.W. ELEVATION

MATERIALS

EXTERIOR.

WALLS OF 11" CAVITY BRICKWORK FACED WITH RED FACINGS.

PLINTH TO PROJECT ½" IN FRONT OF MAIN WALL.

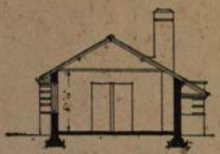
EAVES OF BRICK CORBELLING COURSES DENTILE FORMED BY PROJECTING HEADERS.

ROOF COVERED WITH SLATES WITH STAFFORDSHIRE RIDGE & HIPS.

INTERIOR.

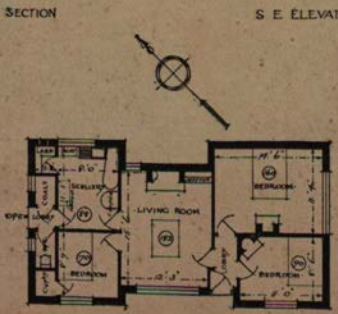
ALL WALLS 4½" BRICKWORK.

FLOORS 4" CEMENT CONCRETE RENDERED IN CEMENT TO SCULLERY LARDER COALS AND W.C. ALL OTHER FLOORS DITTO EXCEPT TO BE FINISHED WITH PATENT FLOORING.



SECTION

S.E. ELEVATION



PLAN

MATERIALS CONTINUED

RE-INFORCED CONCRETE LINTOLS OVER ALL DOOR AND WINDOW OPENINGS.

WINDOW FRAMES 4"×5" WITH ½" STOP PLANTED ON CASEMENTS 2".

ROOF OF 3"×2" RAFTERS AND CEILING JOISTS PURLINS 4"×3" PLATES 4"×2".

BATH FITTED WITH TABLE TOP.

CEMENT CONCRETE SHELVES TO LARDER.

SINK.

HOT WATER SYSTEM SHEWN THUS —

CUBIC CONTENTS 8,700 Cu. Feet

BY A. GREENLY,
126 BOLTON ROAD, EAST PORT,
PORT SUNLIGHT,
CHESHIRE.

XLVII. SOUTH-WEST AREA: CLASS D. SECOND PREMIUM.

COTTAGE : COMPETITION

SOUTH WALES AREA

NOTE:

Standardised combined range and fire boiler built in kitchen service ....

Separate bath rooms in mining districts particularly having regard to colliery shifts, workmen returning during house children are in and about houses ....

Comfort and convenience of draught and smells in living rooms making scullenes not being in direct communication with living rooms ....

*Pantries ventilated to outside air ....

*Houses planned detached as shown but also suitable as semi-detached as shown on plan by dotted lines ....

NOTE:

* Plans are kept to minimum area given in conditions. Economy

* materials Below brick walls in stock bricks rough casted externally ....

*Where stone quarries adjoin, Sides rubble above coating 18 inches rough casted ....

*Roof Welsh slates ....

Living room & bedrooms ceiled floors finished with joined panelled flooring. Cupboards dry not as common to Welsh districts ....

Skirtings similar materials to floor

Lobbies, Scullery & offices red quarry ....

O denotes opening lights =

NOTE:

*Soil pipe or ventilating pipe dotted lines and carried up the living room ....

Fireplaces to all bedrooms ....

Rails arranged to take short lengths of timber living rooms to provide storage after year and cooking over Range alone sufficient modern timber articulated long available sizes large quantities ....

*Boundary and garden fences in concrete posts and iron wire or quick hedges ....

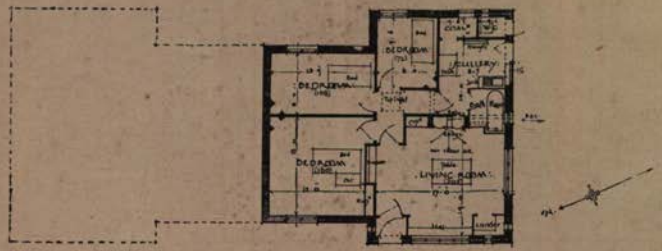
*no back additions ....

* Where brick walls not required for constructional purposes. Mark, Paint or other coloured paint this partition will be used plained ....

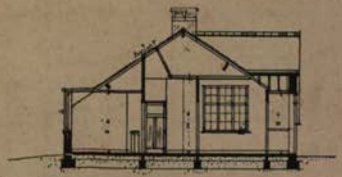
FRONT ELEVATION

SIDE ELEVATION

Scale 8 Feet to one Inch



GROUND PLAN



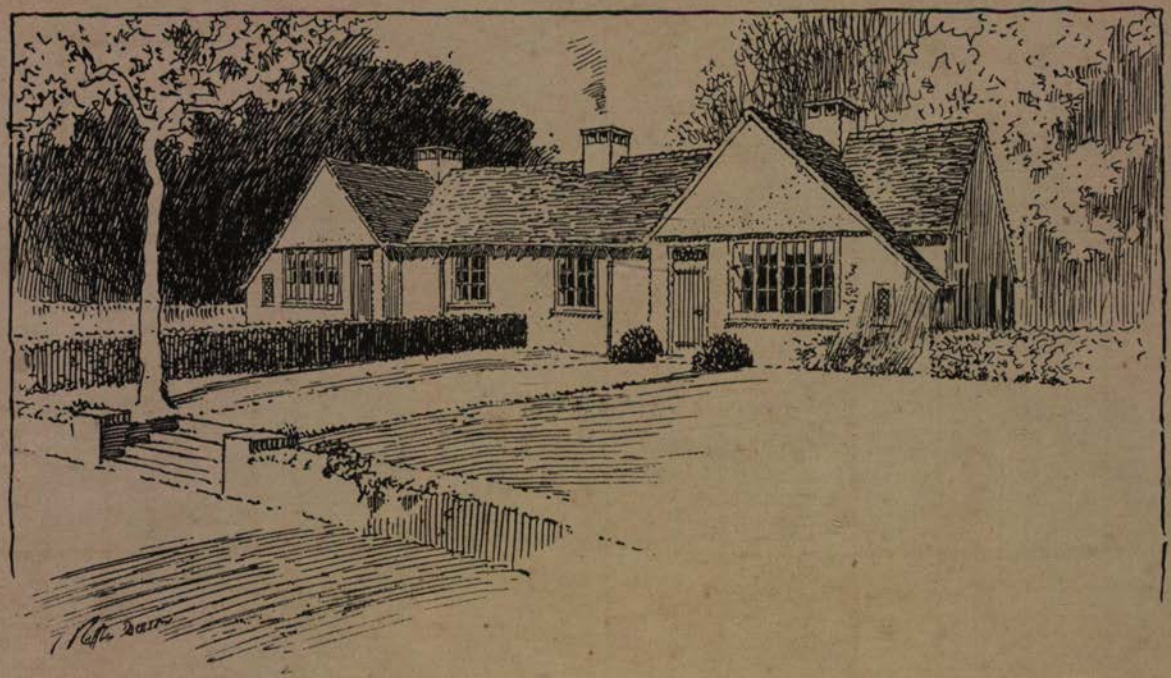
SECTION A B

CUBIC CONTENTS:
11804 cube feet

CLASS · · D

JOHNSON & RICHARDS
MERTHYR TYDFIL

XLVIII. South Wales Area : Class D. First Premium.



XLVIII. South Wales Area : Class D, First Premium.
Johnson & Richards (Merthyr Tydfil).

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES

Cottages Competition

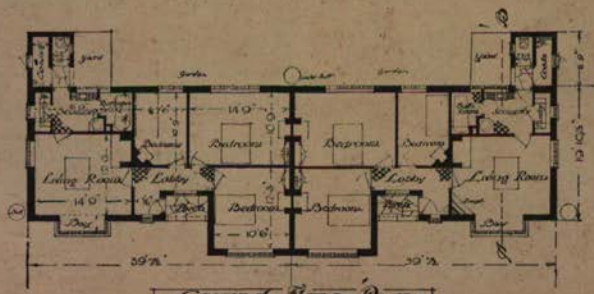
S. WALES AREA

D

Back Elevation

Front Elevation

Section A.B.



Ground Floor Plan

Scale of Feet

Cubic Contents
11492 cubic feet

MATERIALS
The external walls to be of stone with facing bricks with local stone dressings and flat roofs covered with Asphalt resting on wood joists with boarding or concrete or fibrous roof slating.
The Partitions to be of timber framing filled in with concrete breeze or other suitable material.
The Flooring to be formed of 6" Concrete finished with coating 1½" thick of Portland cement and sand or tiles or wood blocks as may be selected.
The Internal walls to be plastered with lime and hair or other suitable material.
The Roofs to be of wood trusses with purlins and rafters.
The Cottages to be supplied with water laid on from Public Mains and fitted with Hot water circulating apparatus with Hot water from Boiler or Stove at Range with cylinder fitted in same.
The Cottages to be lighted throughout with Electric Light.
The Drainage to be carried out in accordance with the Model Bye-laws of the Local Government Board.
The Fireplaces to be of Register Stoves.

A. F. WEBB
BLACKWOOD Mon.

XLIX. South Wales Area: Class D, Second Premium.

Cyril A. Farey, delt.

XLIX. South Wales Area : Class D, Second Premium.

A. F. Webb (Blackwood, Mon.).

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